THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

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Evening Edition.

Atlanta, Ga., September 14, 1870.

☞ For Correct Market Reports, see Fourth Page.

Supreme Court Decisions.

The head notes of the Decisions of the Supreme Court, for the last term, are now ready, in pamphlet form, at this office. Price, one dollar.

☞ We only add, in conclusion, that whatever may be the action of the district nominating conventions, we shall envy not the fate of the public man who, by accepting a nomination and election, shall fasten upon any Democratic district of Georgia a Radical Representative.—*Savannah Republican.*

Communication from Judge Stephens.

We publish a communication from Judge Stephens, with characteristic eloquence, in his views presented in his letter of acceptance of the chairmanship of the Democratic Executive Committee.

We have only space this afternoon to call attention to two points.

Judge Stephens has heard that there was not a quorum of the Committee present when he was elected chairman. He therefore regards his election void, the chairmanship vacant, and the Committee incomplete, and he declines to exercise the power of a chairman in calling the Committee together, in response to our suggestion.

An organization of the Committee is, therefore, indispensably and immediately necessary. General Colquitt, the President of the Convention, made the appointment for the Committee to meet for organization. It would be proper for him to make the call now. We are not advised as to whether he is here, but we call his attention to the matter.

There is no time for delay in this thing. The Committee should be organized forthwith, as Judge Stephens' view of the invalidity of his own election and his refusal in consequence to act, leaves that body without a head.

The other point is that Judge Stephens expressly denies any Congressional aspirations. We did not need this denial to convince us that his views are founded solely upon his conviction of duty and uninspired by any personal ambition. We do not believe that purer patriots live than our Stephens.

We have differed with Judge Stephens somewhat in his views, but it has been with respect for the man, recognition of his honesty, and admiration for his ability.

The party is undoubtedly against him on this question. Time must tell which side is right.

LETTER FROM JUDGE LINTON STEPHENS.

He Discusses Fully His Late Letter.

He Pronounces the Chairmanship of the Committee Vacant Because There was no Quorum.

He Refuses to Run for Congress.

CRAWFORDVILLE, GA., Sept. 12, 1870.

Editor Constitution, Atlanta, Ga.:

DEAR SIR—After seeing what you and others have said, through the press, in relation to my letter, accepting the chairmanship of the Democratic Executive Committee of this State, I ask a place in your columns for a final summary of what I have to say on that subject.

It is very clear that the resolution which purported to come from the Executive Committee, recommending that so-called "ineligible" men shall not be presented as candidates either for Congress or the State Legislature, was not the act of that committee, and is not entitled to any official character. Under the resolution of the Convention, providing for the formation of an Executive Committee, the committee is to consist of *fifteen* members, *fourteen* appointed by the President of the Convention, and the fifteenth to be added by the election and *acceptance* of a chairman, outside of the fourteen. Until the requisite number of fifteen is completed by the addition of an outside chairman, there is no "committee" to do *business*. Before that completion of the requisite number, the *only act* which can be done by a *quorum* of the fourteen, or by the whole fourteen, is the election of the necessary additional member.

This statement is too plain to need illustration or argument, and I leave it to stand on its own clearness and impregnable strength. Your correspondent, in your issue of the 10th instant, finds inconsistencies in my position, only in his own *misstatements* of it. I cannot waste further space on this branch of his criticisms, for they are not of the slightest real importance. They are fully answered by a careful reading of my letter.

In answer, however, to another criticism of that correspondent, I have to say, that if "many have taken serious offense," and a "great many" have felt "profound pain," the "offense" and the "pain" do not lie at my door. The whole responsibility for the disturbance of harmony, rests upon the small number who, without authority, put forth the disturbing resolution, *on the action of the "committee."* When the chairmanship was tendered to me, coupled with the announcement of this resolution, whether I accepted or declined, I was equally obliged to speak out, or else be justly considered as acquiescing in a course which I regard as a dangerous departure from sound principles and sound policy. But to say no more of my peculiar position, which required me to express my own views, it was exactly a case where, not one, but numbers, would feel constrained to enter a protest.

The resolution was necessarily an element of discord, not only from the manner in which it was put forth, but from the matter which it contained. Not only is it no official act of the committee, but it is an act which goes beyond any legitimate construction of the committee's powers. It is worse than a mere usurpation of power, for it is in direct conflict with the action of the Convention itself. The same proposition, in the same or some very similar form, was before the Business Committee of the Convention, and found so little favor that it was passed over as rejected, without a formal vote. This resolution then undertook to add to the platform matter which had been rejected from it. This matter was not overlooked by the Business Committee nor the Convention, but was purposely omitted. The attempt, therefore, afterwards to introduce it, by the action of the Executive Committee, especially when that attempt was made before the formation of the committee was completed, was necessarily a fire-brand; and harmony can be restored only by removing the element which disturbed it, and leaving the members of the party in different localities, just as the Convention left them, *perfectly free* on this point, to pursue their own convictions of sound policy, consistent with sound principles, as announced by the Convention.

And now, a few words in defense of the opinion expressed in my letter that, in selecting candidates for Congress all the so-called disabilities ought to be disregarded; or, in other words, that the ablest true men in every district should be selected without any regard to the so-called "disabilities." If confirmation of its soundness and importance were needed it has been abundantly furnished in the nature of the objections which have been made against it, and the quarter from which they have been urged with the hottest zeal. One of the loudest in lamentation is Dr. Bard, ex-Governor of Idaho and editor of a Radical organ, miscalled the True Georgian. He has already used columns of his paper, and threatens to use an indefinite number of columns in the future, to persuade *Democrats* that if they set on the policy advocated in my letter they will ruin the *Democratic party*. Who is silly enough not to see that his professed concern for the safety of the Democratic party only betrays his real alarm at the danger which he [illegible] not to the [illegible] perhaps [illegible] nor, cries out that [illegible] tionary," and yet the only "revolutionary feature which he points out in it is the proposition to "shake the country from centre to circumference"—by *arguments* on the theatre of Congress!

This sort of "revolution" is indeed what I do most devoutly *desire*, and what he and all his co-workers in usurpation and despotism do most tremblingly *dread*. There is nothing they fear so much as the prospect of having their deeds of usurpation and malignity *put on trial* before the great tribunal of the American States. The whole fabric of measures called reconstruction, including the so-called 14th and 15th amendments of the constitution, rests upon usurpation too palpable and gross to be denied even by its authors. The prime author of the scheme, Thaddeus Stevens, openly proclaimed that it was outside of the constitution. Its supporters cannot maintain it by *argument*, and hence they cunningly endeavor to draw and scare Democrats away from the field of argument by singing senseless laudations to the irreversible arbitrament of arms, and by a shower of high sounding phrases about "verities," "fixed facts," and modern tendencies towards nationality and centralism, with the derisive epithets of "Bourbons" and "fogies." The vital principles of State sovereignty, State equality, and State rights, which they have trampled in the dust here, I unceremoniously dispatched with the one favorite phrase of "dead issues." They know that these issues are *not* dead, and that they will never die until the Democratic party can be induced to commit the stupendous folly of joining the enemy in *burying them alive*. They are now indeed in the dust, but they are full of vitality and power.

They, with the liberty which is inseparable from them, were once before under the heel of the Alien and Sedition Acts, but were rescued by one of those glorious "revolutions" which are ever so terrible in the prospect, alike to liberty's usurping enemies and her unwisely timid friends. Under the lead of Jefferson, the Democratic party, State by State, declared those odious acts to be "unconstitutional, *null and void*;" and on *that issue*, not only the acts, but the whole party which originated them were swept away by a storm of indignant condemnation. The country was "shaken from centre to circumference," and the constitution was rescued from the hands of its enemies by a "revolution" as peaceful as it was splendid.

The freemen of Middlesex, in the days of Chatham, were denied the right of being represented in the British Parliament by John Wilkes, the man of their choice. He was subject to a so-called "disability" which the House of Commons had unconstitutionally put upon him. Chatham declared the so-called "disability" *null* and *void*; and in pursuance of his advice, Wilkes was again and again elected and returned to Parliament after each new rejection. This issue, on the right of a single man to a seat in the British Parliament, contributed more than all others to the total overthrow of the Tory party, which had committed this breach of the constitution. Here was another "revolution" as bloodless as it was complete and beneficent. *Such* "revolutions" can always be achieved in the cause of liberty, when truth is wielded by courage, ability, wisdom and patriotism. The mutations of political power which lie within the recollection of the youngest man in the Democratic party, ought to banish all despair, and inspire soul-stirring confidence, even under the dark shadow of the present colossal proportions of the centralizing organization which now bears despotic sway in this country, by virtue alone of confessed usurpation.

Let no one be dismayed or deceived by such mistaken statements and gratuitous assumptions as those of your correspondent. He is utterly mistaken in the idea which he seems to have that the invalidity of the so-called "disabilities" has ever been argued on the floor of Congress by any man demanding a right to his seat. Equally gratuitous is his assumption that the whole invalidity of the 14th and 15th so-called amendments, as well as the 13th amendment, will be upheld by all of our courts. It will be remembered that I take a distinction between the 13th amendment on the one hand and the so-called 14th and 15th amendments on the other; and I will here state, for the special benefit of the ex-Governor of Idaho, what I conceive the difference to be. The 13th was constitutionally proposed and ratified, in good faith, by the requisite number of State Legislatures. It is true that when it was proposed by Congress, ten of the States were absent, but their absence was *voluntary*, and therefore did not affect the validity of the Congress or of this act. The subsequent ratification of this act by the States in good faith gave it, in my judgment, all the elements of a valid amendment to the constitution. It is true, also, that while the Southern Legislatures which ratified it were not connected with their predecessors by an unbroken chain of legality, and had their initiation in a palpable usurpation of power on the part of the President; yet it is unquestionably true, also, that they were elected and sustained by overwhelming majorities of the true constitutional constituencies of the States represented by them.

They had all the substance of legal governments, and rested on the unquestionable consent of the constitutional "people." Every man of information knows how utterly absent these vital elements are in the case of the 14th and 15th so-called amendments. These two were *not* constitutionally proposed, because the ten States [illegible] absent on the first occasion were [illegible] all voice in proposing these [illegible] ments, although they were present by their representatives and claiming a hearing. And this, too, in the teeth of those express provisions of the constitution which declare that no State, without its consent, shall be deprived of its equal suffrage in the Senate, and that each State shall have at least one representative. As to the *ratifications* of these two so-called amendments, they were made in these Southern States by bodies which were not *Legislatures* of the *States*, but were notoriously the creatures of Congressional usurpation, and acted under the duress of dictation and bayonets. How naked and indefensible the usurpation of Congress was in laying its hand on the suffrage of the States to form these creatures of its own, is shown by the decision of the Supreme Court pronounced by Chief Justice Chase, in the recent case of Texas vs. White. There the court held that these States were, during the war, and have ever since been, *States in the Union*. It must be borne in mind that under the constitution *prior* to the passage of the so-called 14th and 15th amendments, the whole subject of suffrage was under the exclusive control of the *States in the Union*.

This was the universally received construction, and that feature in our system receives a marked prominence from the fact that the electors of offices of the Federal Government itself are *expressly* made dependent by the constitution itself, upon the action of each State for herself. When, therefore, the power attempted to be conferred in the so-called amendments was exercised by Congress *previous* to their passage—a power to lay its hand upon the suffrage of the States and mould it at its will—the usurpation stands out with all the distinctness and gigantic prominence of our own Stone Mountain. These so-called amendments are but *confessions* that the powers sought to be conferred by them upon Congress did not belong to Congress *before*. Chief Justice Chase also held in the same case that the States are indestructible; and it is very plain that these so-called amendments are aimed, and intentionally aimed, at the very vitals of the States; for the control of their suffrage places their political power, and their very existence, at the mercy of a grand consolidated centralism which already begins, through Mr. Attorney-General Akerman, to designate the States as bare "corporations."

To show how gratuitous is the assumption of your correspondent as to what the [illegible] it is only necessary to refer to the reconstruction acts. [illegible] indispensable support [illegible] called amendments, have [illegible] the Supreme Court of [illegible] States on several occasions [illegible] validity has never been [illegible] the sanction of that court, but on the contrary, on each occasion, the particular parts of them which the court held to be involved in the particular case, were also held to be unconstitutional and void. I allude specially to two leading features of these acts suspending the privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus*, and creating military tribunals for the trial of citizens. It is to be specially noted, also, that on every occasion the court has failed to affirm, and seems studiously to have avoided the affirmance of the validity of these acts in any particular whatever, and has announced principles which, if carried to their logical consequences, are decisive against the validity of the entire fabric of reconstruction, including the so-called 14th and 15th amendments.

It is proper at this point to remind your correspondent that this court has also decided that the iron-clad, or test oath, is unconstitutional and void, even when applied to lawyers; and for a much stronger reason is it void when applied to members of Congress whose qualifications are prescribed by the constitution itself, and cannot be changed either by subtraction or addition. The courts are a forum of reason and argument. Usurpers and criminals make their appearance upon *that forum* only when they are *dragged* there by the hair. I remark, in passing, that Governor Bullock's recent notice to county officers, that any of them who are subject to the so-called "disabilities" will be prosecuted if they continue to hold their offices, is regarded by me as nothing but a *trick* to fill the offices with his own creatures, and thus get into his own hands the manipulation of the elections in as many counties as possible. Let the incumbents stand firm, and either there will be no prosecutions, or if any shall be instituted to keep up the sham and augment the *scare*, they will be allowed to linger, and lingering to die.

In this connection, I will also add a word in reply to a sensational telegram from Washington City, published in your paper, dated the 10th instant, and signed "Sam. J. Randall, Chairman." It advises the people of Georgia to elect no men to Congress but such as can take the test oath. The advice given is enough to show the Democrats of this State that Mr. Randall is a very bad adviser. He means to have us send negroes to Congress, or else he is clearly ignorant of the "situation" in Georgia, for in most of our Congressional districts men who can truly take the test oath are exceedingly scarce, *outside of the negroes*. The white men whose sympathies and wishes were against us in the trying days of the war, do not, as a class, command the confidence or even the respect of our people, and if sent to Congress by us would only misrepresent, demoralize and debase us. Better to remain unrepresented for ever, if need be, than thus to render ourselves the subservient instruments of our own degradation. I firmly believe that the greatest numerical victory gained by a surrender of our principles would be the greatest calamity that could befall the Democratic party. *Such* a victory would destroy its moral force, and bring it to decay, dissolution and contempt.

Now, a word, Mr. Editor, in response to your suggestion that I, as chairman, shall call an immediate meeting of the Executive Committee. Information obtained from several quarters since my letter of acceptance was written, gives me satisfactory assurance that there was not a *quorum* of the committee present, when a small number of them (certainly not more than six, and some say only five) went through the form of electing me chairman, and passing the resolution which has given rise to all this trouble. My chairmanship is, therefore, regarded by me as only one of the very many "so-called" things of the day, and I cannot presume to exercise any of the powers belonging to a legally elected officer. The chairmanship of the committee is vacant, and the committee is yet incomplete.

And now, in conclusion, please allow me a few lines on another subject. The manner in which my name has been suggested as a candidate for Congress, in the 5th district, in many quarters, and particularly by the very able letter of Judge Hook, renders it proper that I should make known my determination on that subject. I want no office whatever; and under the present circumstances I could not be induced to accept any. I feel some satisfaction in announcing this determination, because it will give the Democratic party full assurance, if any were needed, that my advice to them is colored by no personal object, and springs entirely from a profound conviction that the course recommended by me is essential to a preservation of our *principles*, and to the achievement of ultimate *success*. Every throb of my heart is for the restoration of that constitutional, local self-government which is the foundation of our whole American system, and which distinguished us for more than three quarters of a century, as a congregation of the freest and happiest people on the face of the earth. I am also thoroughly persuaded that this great end can be accomplished only by the Democratic party of the United States acting in concert in all the States; and, moreover, that this party will be powerful only as it shall be *pure*.

Yours, very respectfully,

LINTON STEPHENS.

GEORGIA LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

WEDNESDAY, September 14, 1870.

Senate called to order by President Conley.

Prayer by Wesley Prettyman.

Mr. Welch moved to make educational bill special order to-day, after action on motion to reconsider bill limiting the use of bonds endorsed by the State for the benefit of railroads, which motion prevailed.

Mr. Merrell offered a resolution that no leave of absence be granted to members except by a recorded vote of two-thirds of the Senate, and the secretary be instructed to keep a record of the number of days each member is absent without leave, and that the number of such days be deducted from their per diem at the end of the session.

The rules were not suspended.

Mr. Nunnally moved to reconsider action on bill limiting use of bonds for railroad purposes.

Messrs. Burns and Wooten opposed reconsideration.

Motion to reconsider tabled by yeas 17, nays 14.

Mr. Hungerford, chairman special committee on the charges against Charles Patterson, Porter, reported the charges sustained. Not acted on.

Bills read first time:

Mr. Speer—To incorporate the Georgia Magnesetic Telegraph Company.

Also, to protect the business of the Western and Atlantic Railroad, authorizing the superintendent to lease the Rome Railroad.

Mr. Sherman—To incorporate the Georgia State Banking Company, of Atlanta.

Mr. Smith (32d)—To incorporate the Palmetto Manufacturing Company.

Mr. Merrell—To authorize the lease of the Western and Atlantic Railroad to a responsible company, for $25,000 paid in the treasury monthly.

Mr. Wellborn—To allow C. W. Herrington, of Campbell county, to peddle without license.

Mr. Candler—To prevent the abatement of action in cases of tort.

Mr. Speer—To prevent parties, without regard to race, color or previous condition, from contracting marriage the second time where they have minor children.

Mr. Wellborn offered a resolution requesting the committee to examine into the business of both houses, and report a day for final adjournment, to report as early as practicable. Adopted.

Mr. Henry offered a resolution authorizing the Governor to pay A. L. Leitz and J. Blackwell, of Catoosa county, the sum of $416 53, amount paid out by them on mail contract of State Road. Referred to Finance Committee.

Mr. Holcombe introduced a bill to create a board of commissioners of roads and [illegible] for Milton county.

The special order being the bill to establish a common school system, and to provide a fund for the same, was then [illegible]

Mr. Holcombe moved to lay the Senate bill on the table and take up the House bill. Taken up.

The Committee on Elections reported the Senate bill as a substitute for the House bill, which was then taken up and first section read.

Mr. Merrell moved to agree to the report of the committee.

After a discussion of parliamentary rules, the motion to agree to the report of the committee was voted down.

Mr. Holcombe moved to table the Senate bill and take up House bill, which motion prevailed.

The bill was then taken up by sections. The following were read:

Section 1. Be it enacted, etc., That the Governor, the Attorney General, the Secretary of State, the Comptroller General, and the State School Commissioner, shall constitute a board, to be denominated "The Georgia State Board of Education." Of this board the State School Commissioner shall be the chief executive, and, in the absence of the Governor, the presiding officer. The Clerk of the State School Commissioner, as hereinafter provided for, shall be the Clerk of the State Board of Education. He shall have the custody of the records, papers and effects, and keep minutes of the proceedings: *Provided*, That such records, papers and effects, and minutes, shall be kept at the office of the Commissioner, and shall be open for inspection.

Sec. 2. That the said board shall meet upon the call of its president, or a majority of its members, who shall constitute a quorum, at the office of the State School Commissioner at the Capitol.

Sec. 3. The board may take and ho'd, to it and its successors, in trust for the State, any grant or devise of lands, and donation or bequest of money, or other personal property, made to it for educational purposes, and shall forthwith pay over to the Treasurer of the State, for safe-keeping, all money and personal property so received, taking therefor a receipt from said officer. The General Assembly may, from time to time, invest such money in the name of the State: *Provided*, That all money so obtained for educational purposes, with the profits accruing from its investments, shall be subject for final use only for educational interests in the State. The State Treasurer shall pay to the order of the board the income and principal thereof as it from time to time may require, consistent with law; but no disposition of any devised donation or bequest shall be made inconsistent with the conditions or terms thereof. For the faithful keeping of all property so received by the Treasurer, he shall be responsible upon his bond to the State, as for other funds received by him in his official capacity.

Sec. 4. The State Board of Education shall devise, adopt and procure a seal, on the face of which shall be engraved "Department of Education, State of Georgia," and such other device or motto as the board may direct, an impression and written description of which shall be recorded in the minutes of this board and filed in the office of the Secretary of State, which seal shall be used for the authentication of the acts of the board and the important acts of the State School Commissioner.

Mr. Candler moved to strike out the fifth section as follows:

Sec. 5. The State Board of Education shall prescribe, from time to time, what text books and books of reference shall be used in the common schools of the State: *Provided*, That the Bible shall not be excluded from the public schools of the State.

Pending action, the hour of one o'clock having arrived, the Senate read bills first and second time.

Senate bills third reading:

Mr. Hungerford—To incorporate the Georgia State Railway Company. This bill incorporates a number of Northern and Western capitalists, with power to purchase the Western and Atlantic Railroad for $5,000,000, payable in Georgia State bonds.

Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WEDNESDAY, September 14, 1870.

The House was called to order at the appointed hour by Mr. Tweedy, Speaker pro tem.

Prayer by Rev. Mr Crumley.

The roll was called and a quorum was present.

Journal of yesterday was read.

Mr. Bell offered a resolution that this House proceed to read bills the third time.

A motion to suspend the rules to take up the resolution was lost.

Mr. Higdon offered a resolution imposing a fine of eighteen dollars on members absent without leave.

Mr. Fitzpatrick moved to amend by deducting the per diem of absentees without leave.

Mr. Osgood moved to add the words "without a good excuse."

Mr. Higdon accepted Mr. Osgood's amendment.

Mr. Rice hoped that Mr. Higdon would call the previous question on his resolution without amendment.

Mr. Shumate moved to amend by adding the words, "the excuse to be judged of by the House."

Turner (colored) asked if the resolution was intended to embrace members temporarily out of their seats.

Mr. Fitzpatrick said that his amendment did intend to embrace such cases.

Mr. Johnson, of Spalding, moved to lay the resolution, with amendments, on the table. Lost.

Mr. Phillips moved to amend by saying that this resolution shall apply only to future absence.

Mr. Harrison, of Hancock, moved to extend the resolution so that it should include absentees during the whole session.

The previous question, on the resolution with Mr. Osgood's amendment, was called and sustained.

On the main question the yeas and nays were called for, with the following result: yeas 88, nays 15—so the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Johnson, of Spalding, offered a resolution to pay T. M. Blodgett for services as page. Adopted.

On motion of Mr. Davis, Thomas Crawford, Esq., of Athens, was invited to a seat on the floor.

Several of the standing committees submitted reports.

Mr. Lee moved to suspend the rules to read bills the third time.

On this motion the yeas and nays were called, and the motion was lost.

The Speaker pro tem. informed the House that the unfinished business of yesterday was in order, to-wit—Mr. Rawls' resolution to seat Messrs. Wilcox and Smith, from the counties of Telfair and Irwin—on which resolution the previous question had been called and sustained.

Messrs. Johnson, of Spalding, and Clower asked that the previous question be withdrawn.

Mr. Rawls declined to withdraw the call, but said that he would vote to seat members similarly situated to those from Telfair and Irwin, no matter what their color or politics.

The main question on the adoption of the resolution to seat Messrs. Wilcox and Smith was put before the House. The yeas and nays were required, with the following result: Yeas 67, nays 49. So the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Clower gave notice that he would move for a reconsideration.

Mr. Bryant said that he voted to seat these members, because he believed these counties should be represented.

Mr. Johnson, of Spalding, said that he was in favor of seating these men, but would vote against the resolution because the other side had attempted to force the matter through before it was fully ventilated.

Mr. Price offered a resolution to seat Samuel Ward, of Madison, M. Clower, of Monroe, J. V. Heard, of Miller, W. B. Butts, of Marion.

Mr. Atkins called the previous question, which call was not sustained.

Mr. Bryant remarked that there is still important business before this Legislature, and he argued that it is wrong to deprive counties of representation, and that he would regret to see such a precedent established.

Mr. Johnson, of Towns, moved to refer the resolution to the Committee on Privileges and Elections. Lost.

Mr. Turner said that he would like to see all applications for seats referred to Committee on Privileges and Elections, for republicanism is dead in this House, and he believed in the State, for the next fifteen or twenty years.

Mr. Turner moved to refer all applications of all persons claiming seats, and of all persons contesting seats be referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

Mr. Bryant made the point of order that this motion had already been put and defeated.

This point was ruled as well taken.

Mr. Price remarked that he had been convinced since the commencement of the session that these counties without representation have been legally entitled to have their members, elected lawfully, seated, and that he has not been able to find any political impediment to seating these members; that the membess from Houston were named in General Meade's proclamation and were passed upon by the military.

Mr. Price read from the recent acts of Congress, and argued that these members are entitled to their seats under these acts.

Mr. Fitzpatrick offered a joint resolution to adjourn sine die.

On motion of Mr. Hall, of Meriwether, this resolution was laid on the table.

Mr. Reid offered an amendment to Mr. Price's resolution.

Mr. Osgood called the previous question on the original resolution, which call was sustained.

On the motion to adopt, the yeas and nays were called with the following result: yeas 52, nays 23—so the resolution was declared adopted.

Mr. Fitzpatrick made the point of order that no quorum voted on the resolution.

The President ruled that there was a quorum present, and it did not matter whether all the members voted or not.

Leaves of absence were granted to Messrs. Fowler, Brewster, Atkins, Perkins of Dawson, Tumlin, Golding, Ford, Hall of Glynn, and Goodwin.

On motion, the House adjourned until 3 o'clock P. M.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, September 14.—The acting Commissioner decides that stemmed tobacco, imported by cigar manufacturers from a foreign country and subsequently used in manufacturing cigars, is not subject to the internal revenue tax, under section 77, act July 20, 1868, as manufactured tobacco is independent of tax paid by the manufacturer on cigars.

MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, September 14.—Wendell Phillips accepts candidacy of the Massachusetts Prohibitory Law party in addition to the Labor Reform candidacy for Governor.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, September 14.—A special to the Herald says that Rochefort commands the Parisian street barricades.

The Republicans of Oneida county nominated Ellis H. Roberts, editor of the Utica Herald, for Congress.

We have nothing from Maine.

COLORADO.

DENVER, September 14.—The election for Congressional delegate is close, with the chances favoring Republicans.

There is unusual excitement in Denver, but, generally, good order prevailed.

FROM THE SEAT OF WAR.

FRANCE.

PARIS, September 14.—The Ministry publishes the following:

The railroad bridge at Corbiel has been destroyed by the French.

[Note.—Corbiel is eighteen miles Southeast of Paris, where the Lyons road crosses the Seine.]

The Uhlans were at Nogent Sur Marne Monday, only five miles east of the city.

The Prussian commanders forbid the destruction of bridges under dire penalties.

A large body of Prussian engineers are at Champagny, a few miles east of Paris.

German Cuirassieurs before Soissons are estimated at twenty-five hundred.

The Bavarians are at Vanconcleurs.

The proclamation of Cremieux announces the approach of the Prussians, and calls for a universal up-rising of the people to oppose them. He implores the departments outside of Paris to rise against the invaders. He invokes the people, by the memories of '92, to expel the foe introduced by a hateful and incapable Empire.

PRUSSIA.

BERLIN, September 14.—Party socialists at Brunswick, charged with intriguing against the Prussian throne, have been sent to prison.

Several Prussian regiments, on the Russian frontier, are armed with captured chassepots.

The cause of the explosion at Laon of the citadel is being investigated by Baron Von Moltke.

ITALY.

FLORENCE, September 14.—It is officially stated that the Papals evacuated the town of Terrecina.

The Papal troops are fraternizing with the Italians.

On General Cadorna's advance on Civita Castellanea, the Papal Zouaves at that place fired upon the Italians. The battle lasted one hour. The Zouaves surrendered.

The Papals evacuated Frosinone.

The Italians hold Corsito, twelve miles from Civita Vecchio.

The Fourth Corps is marching on Rome.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, September 14.—If the Prussian plan is realized they must have seven army corps before Paris.

This morning the French and German fleets were in sight of each other, near the island of Heligoland.

The Irish mail train, mostly composed of passenger cars, was thrown into the river Trent, at Tamworth, Wales, by a misplaced switch. The loss of life is fearful.

Telegraph Markets.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—Cotton firmer but not higher; sales 600 bales. Flour steady. Wheat 1 better. Corn a shade better. Pork dull and unchanged. Lard steady. Turpentine firm at 40@40½. Rosin very firm at 2 00. Freights dull.

Stocks very dull. Gold 14½. Money 4@6. Sterling long 9¾; short 10¾. 62's 13.

LONDON, September 1s.—Consols 92.—Bonds 90.

LATER.—Consols 92½.

FRANKFORT, September 14.—Bonds quiet and steady last evening.

LIVERPOOL, September 14.—Cotton firm; uplands 9¾; orleans 9¾; sales 12,000 bales.

LATER.—Cotton a shade firmer; uplands 9⅝@9¾; orleans 9⅞@9¾; sales estimated at 15,000 bales. Pork quiet.

THE WORLD'S WONDER.

DR. ABBETT'S ANTI-DYSPEPTIC

—OR—

LIVER MEDICINE

A SAFE and certain cure for all Kinds of Liver Complaints, and all diseases and indispositions that originate from a diseased state or inactivity of the Liver, such as

Chronic and Acute Inflammations of the Liver,

Dyspepsia, Sick Headache,

Sourness of the Stomach,

Loss of Appetite,

Lowliness of Spirits, Colic,

Costiveness, Fever, Ague,

Bilious Fever, Dropsy and Jaundice.

These Medicines are purely Vegetable, and perfectly harmless; but their efficacy is too permanently established in all the Southern and Western States to require any further recommendations. The wise will not fail to give them a fair trial—this is all that is asked.

LAGRANGE, GA., DEC. 3, 1869.

MESSRS. CRAWFORD & WALKER, West Point, Ga. Gentlemen—I can honestly, and confidently recommend L. B. Abbett's Liver and Dyspepsia Medicine as a preparation well adapted to the relief of the suffering public. Having used this Medicine myself in my family for twenty years, I can fully recommend it for removing pain in the stomach, for the cure of sick headache, caused by indigestion. It also acts a happy effect in removing constipation of the bowels. believe it to be the best universal remedy the world has ever discovered for the cure of the above named diseases. With my best wishes to you in introducing this valuable Medicine to the public, I remain, Yours, truly, A. K. KENDRICK.

PEMBERTON, TAYLOR & CO., Wholesale Druggists, General Agents, Atlanta, Ga.

For sale by Druggists everywhere.

CRAWFORD & WALKER, Prop'rs, West Point, Ga.

nov24-dly

LIPPMAN'S GREAT GERMAN BITTERS.

THE Purest Medicated Cordial OF THE AGE.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters strengthens the debilitated.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters strengthens the consumptive.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters cures Kidney Complaints.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters cures Female Complaints.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters, an old German Tonic.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters, the most delightful and effective in the world.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters cures "never well" people.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters gives an appetite.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters cures Liver Complaint.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters gives tone to digestive organs.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters strikes at the root of disease.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters gives energy.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters cures Nervousness.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters purifies the blood.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters, the best Spring Medicine.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters regulates the bowels.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters excites the Torpid Liver.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters, best Physicians recommend.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters will give Youthful Vigor.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters cures Dyspepsia.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters, $1,000 for a better remedy.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters, the favorite of Germany.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters prevents Chills and Fever.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters has met with success everywhere.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA., May 1870.

MESSRS. JACOB LIPPMAN & BRO.—Gentlemen: I certify that I have examined and used in my practice "Lippman's Great German Bitters," and regard them as an admirable tonic and appetizer.

J. W. POINDEXTER, M. D.

B. F. Wyly, Pemberton, Taylor & Co. and A. J. West & Co. ATLANTA, GA.,

Wholesale Agents for Lippman's Great German Bitters.

Lippman's Pyrafuge,

The Great Chill and Fever Expeller.

ONE DOSE STOPS THE CHILLS.

NEAR GRAHAMVILLE, S. C., Nov. 28, 1869.

MR. LIPPMAN—Dear Sir:

Please send me half dozen bottles of your invaluable and infallible Pyrafuge. The bearer himself was cured of a very severe chill and fever, and his whole family. It has never failed in a single case. Yours respectfully,

WM. F. ROBERT.

Read the Following:

MAYOR'S OFFICE, GRIFFIN, GA., February 2, 1869.

This is to certify that I have used Prof. H. H Kayser's "Oil of Life" in my family, in a case of aggravated Neuralgia in the face, and after three applications it gave permanent relief.

WM. M. CLINE, Mayor.

may18-dly

W. G. NEWMAN. JOHN W. FAIN

NEWMAN & FAIN,

Contractors and Builders,

(Office up-stairs over R. H. Goodman's Store,)

NO. 33 PEACHTREE STREET,

julys-dly ATLANTA, GA.

CATALOGUES GOTTON UP IN THE MOST approved style at THE CONSTITUTION office.

PAY YOUR TAXES!

AFTER the 20th instant, I am instructed by the Council to close the Books, and issue Deeds to Tax Executions against defaulters—this I shall certainly do. Pay promptly, and save yourself costs, time and trouble.

FRANK T. RYAN, Receiver and Collector.

sept2-dtillsept20

$10,000 GUARANTEE.

BUCK LEAD Excels all other LEAD!

1st. For its Unrivaled Whiteness,
2d. For its Unequaled Durability,
3d. For its Unsurpassed Covering Property.
Lastly, for its Economy.

☞ IN COSTS LESS to paint with BUCK LEAD than any other White Lead extant. The same weight covers more surface, is more durable, and makes WHITER WORK.

BUCK LEAD, is the Cheapest and Best.

$10,000 GUARANTEE.

BUCK ZINC Excels all other ZINCS.

1st. For its Unequaled Durability.
2d. For its Unrivaled Whiteness.
3d. For its Unsurpassed Covering Property.
Lastly, for its Great Economy.

being the Cheapest, Handsomest, and most Durable White Paint in the world.

BUY ONLY BUCK LEAD AND BUCK ZINC.

Try It and be Convinced.

Satisfaction Guaranteed by the Manufacturers,

Buck Cottage Colors,

Prepared expressly for Painting COTTAGES, OUT BUILDINGS of every description, FENCES, etc. THIRTY-FIVE DIFFERENT COLORS. Durable, Cheap, Uniform, and Beautiful shades.

Sample cards sent by mail if desired.

Dealers' Orders will be promptly executed by the manufacturers.

For sale by PEMBERTON, TAYLOR & CO., Atlanta, Ga.

PHILADELPHIA.

N. W. Cor. Tenth and Market Streets,

SOUTHERN DYE HOUSE.

A. E. SHULHAVER'S NEW YORK MILLINERY STORE, No. 67 Whitehall Street, Empire Block,

IS AGENT FOR THIS CITY,

Where orders may be left for any description of work in our line.

General Office Cor. Washington and Broad Sts., and Dye Works 79 and 81 Ellis Street, Augusta, Ga.

We respectfully beg to infor the public that we are now ready to do DYEING and CLEANING of all kinds of SILKS, VELVETS and RIBBONS, WOOLEN GOODS, ALPACAS, WORSTED GOODS and GENTS' CLOTHING, KID GLOVES, CURTAINS, LACES, CRAPE SHAWLS, etc., in all colors. Also, Gents' Clothing Repaired and Altered.

First-class work or no pay.

BLASCOW & PEROCH, French Dyers.

julyt-dly

UNIVERSAL LIFE INS. CO.

—NEW YORK—

The Original Joint-Stock Life Ins. Co. of the United States.

The business of this Company is EXCLUSIVELY confined to the Insurance of first class healthy lives.

THE DISTINCTIVE FEATURE

of the Stock system of Life Insurance, as opposed to the Mutual, is a low rate of premium for a stated sum insured, which is IMMEDIATE, SECURED and CERTAIN; in lieu of a high rate of premium with a promised dividend, which is DISTANT, CONTINGENT and UNCERTAIN; this so-called dividend being merely a return of a portion of the excessive and unnecessary premium charged in the first instance.

ILLUSTRATION.

Suppose that an individual aged thirty desires to devote $900 a year for the purpose of effecting an insurance on his life; this amount will immediately secure him in the UNIVERSAL, the sum of $21,752, payable on his decease. This sum, paid to a company charging the ordinary mutual rates, would secure him the sum of $8,614—difference, *immediately secured*, in favor of the UNIVERSAL, $13,138.

To illustrate the importance to the policy-holder of low premiums in more general terms, it may be stated that by a reduction of *twenty-five per cent.* in the rate of premium, the same amount of money will secure a policy *thirty-three and one-third per cent.* greater, and likewise that a reduction of twenty-five per cent. in the rate of premium is precisely equivalent to an *annual cash dividend of thirty-three and one-third per cent. payable in advance*, or to a dividend of *forty-five per cent.* payable at the end of five years.

By the Stock plan the *full cash sfset* of the premium is immediately secured to the insured, the Company taking all the risk. By the Mutual plan the full value in insurance of the premium paid, is not secured to the policy-holder, who takes

The Daily Constitutionalist.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY.

THE LARGEST CITY, COUNTY AND STATE CIRCULATION.

DEFIES REFUTATION.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.

I. W. AVERY, Editor.

Morning Edition.

Atlanta, Ga., September 15, 1870.

FOR CONGRESS,

(SEVENTH DISTRICT.)

Gen. P. M. B. Young,

OF BARTOW.

☞ The Griffin Middle Georgian, Monroe Advertiser, Griffin Star, Albany News and Americus Republican take ground against Mr. Stephens' policy.

Seventh District Congressional Convention.

The delegates from the counties composing the Seventh Congressional District assembled at Cartersville, on Tuesday last, and proceeded in a business-like way to discharge the responsible duty imposed upon them by their respective constituencies. After an organization had been perfected, pending the discussion as to whether a majority vote should confer a nomination, Mr. Gartrell, of Floyd, moved that General P. M. B. Young be nominated, by acclamation, as the Democratic candidate for the Forty-first Congress. This motion prevailed. And immediately upon announcement of the Chairman to that effect, Captain Newman, of Fulton, moved to continue the good work, General Young be nominated, by acclamation, as our candidate for the Forty-second Congress. This motion was carried amidst the most enthusiastic applause and excitement.

An Executive Committee for the district was then chosen, and the convention adjourned.

Through the courtesy of the officers of the Cartersville and Van Wert Railroad, the members of the convention enjoyed a ride over that road, stopping at the fair grounds of the Bartow Agricultural Society. Having done their work well, consciences were easy, and mirth and good order prevailed extensively.

After supper quite a crowd of delegates and citizens assembled in front of the hotel and speeches were called for and made. Colonel J. A. W. Johnson, of Whitfield, Colonel G. N. Lester, Captain Dunlap Scott, Colonel W. H. Hulsey, and H. W. Grady, of the Rome Commercial, announced their determination to support the nominee cordially and earnestly. The speeches were good, and evinced a laudable disposition on the part of those gentlemen whose first choice General Young did not happen to be. During the session of the convention, (as will be seen by reference to the published proceedings,) resolutions were adopted *unanimously* condemnatory of the policy advocated in the recent letter of the Hon. Linton Stephens.

Good feeling and perfect harmony prevailed throughout, and we predict that General Young will be sent to Washington again by a majority never rolled up for any candidate for the suffrage of the old Seventh.

The War.

We have had quite a lull in war activity. The Prussians advance cautiously and very slowly on Paris.

That negotiations for peace have been actively agitated by the leading powers of Europe, for several days, is an undoubted fact. That the French want an undishonoring peace is another fact. That the Prussians are much perplexed is still another fact.

The overthrow of the French Empire has set the republican element on the whole continent to very furiously seething. The fondness for republics is not confined to France. This leaven is a dangerous one to monarchical institutions. King William, who is reported crazy every now and then, is not mad enough to be insensible to the precarious tenure by which Kings hold on under divine right to hereditary thrones. It is a curious complication of matters that Prussian success, against the Napoleonic dynasty, thus foreshadows peril to the very basis of monarchy.

King William feels the pressure. And while he warred to kick over Napoleon the Emperor, he now, when Napoleon is throneless and a republic stands on the ruins of his empire, is seen clinging tenaciously to a recognition of Napoleon's undoubted sovereignty.

It is a right anomalous fix for the old King. His success has just gone a peg too far. It remains to be seen whether he will be able to hold his position against the intervening powers backed by Bismarck, who wants to drop Napoleon and recognize the French Republic.

Prussia declared her antagonism to be solely against Napoleon personally. Her attempt, therefore, to get accessions of territory, strengthen her power, and weaken France, is causing a revulsion in the sympathy she had generally from her sister nations. This revulsion has been plain, and this may have delayed her advance on Paris, to give time for desirable intervention.

That many of the Germans desire the dismemberment of France is undoubted. That the other European nationalities are opposed to this, and the consequent overshadowing national growth of Prussia is equally undoubted.

The indiscretion of such a dismemberment is clearly shown in the following extract from a very able editorial in the New York World:

In 1814 and 1815 the professed object with which France was invaded by Europe, as now she is by Germany, was the expulsion of a Napoleon and the establishment of a lasting European peace. In 1814 and 1815, as now, there existed in Germany, and for the matter of that, in England, too, a party bent on the dismemberment and the humiliation of France. The Rhenish Mercury, a famous journal of 1815, insisted on seeing France cut up into a half dozen kingdoms, as during the Middle Ages she had been, Aquitaine and Burgundy, Champagne and Brittany, Provence and Armagne. Then, as now, the re-annexation of Alsace and Lorraine to the German Empire was demanded. Against all these projects the Duke of Wellington set himself calmly, resolutely and successfully. The language which he used in writing of them to Castlereagh might be applied almost without the change of a word to the situation as it exists to-day. "With the knowledge," said the Duke, "that the justice of a demand for a great cession of French territory is at least doubtful under the circumstances, and that the cession would be made against the inclination of all descriptions of the French people, there is no statesman who could venture to recommend the placing of his sovereign's armies on a peace establishment for the action of the succeeding Congress. Trusting that the party will select good and true men who are eligible, I remain Yours respectfully, CLARK HOWELL.

Georgia News.

Forsyth luxuriated on sturgeon last week.

Macon is boisterous over the first oysters of the season.

Captain C. J. Williamson, Clerk and Treasurer of Macon, is sick.

The people of Barlow are opposed to changing the name of the county.

P. C. Pendleton, Esq., editor of the Valdosta Times, died on Friday last.

A new division of the Sons of Temperance has been organized in Savannah.

M. E. A. Galvis, keeper of the ale vaults in Savannah, died very suddenly on the 12th.

A house of refuge and correction is called for in Savannah as a necessity. Atlanta needs one.

The City Council of Macon has donated a lot in Rose Hill Cemetery to the Typographical Union of that city.

The deputy sheriffs of Sumter county have both resigned their position in order to try a more lucrative business.

Cartersville has now daily railroad connection with the classic town of Stillesboro, via Cartersville and Van Wert Railroad.

The Mayor of Macon has appointed W. A. Huff, W. H. Ross and E. Crockett as delegates to the Cincinnati Commercial Convention.

Jack King has been appointed Express Agent at Rome. Mr. Green has resigned, having received an appointment to a more lucrative position.

James Walker (colored) has been committed to jail, without bail, in Savannah for the murder of Martha Williams, a colored woman.

It is said authoritatively that more work has been done on the streets of Columbus in the last eighteen months than for ten years put together.

The new mail route from Americus to Lumpkin is now in operation, and very soon a hack for the transportation of passengers will be put on the line.

The Savannah River rice planters are building floating threshers which travel from plantation to plantation, thus saving transportation, loss of time, and loss of grain.

Mayor McIlhenny, of Columbus, has appointed Alderman W. D. Chipley the delegate to represent the City Council in the Southern Commercial Convention, which is soon to meet in Cincinnati.

Mr. Fitzgerald, the indefatigable reporter of the Savannah Advertiser, has been presented by the proprietors of that journal with a fine watch and chain. We congratulate the recipient.

Mr. F. M. Jordan, living near Thomaston, on the Barnesville road, raised, this season on one-half acre of "dirt," thirty-three and one-half bushels of corn, and seven hundred and fifty pounds of fodder.

Some 15th amendments, in Augusta, stole, the other day about one thousand pounds of lead piping. Three hundred pounds of the piping were recovered from a junk dealer, and three of the thieves sent to the chain gang.

A fuse in a well at Forsyth last week unexpectedly caught fire and blew a sledge-hammer out of the well. Two 15th amendments were at work and remained there—one had his right hand shattered, requiring the amputation of one of his fingers.

The Savannah News tells of a lean, lank and poor old horse, who has passed through many a struggle for life, and, finally in his old age, gone into chancery. It appears that he was bought for twenty-five dollars, and sold by the purchaser at a slight advance, but lawsuit after lawsuit had eaten off his flesh, until his skeleton alone was the subject of dispute. The original purchaser and bona fide owner having paid some two hundred dollars for the frame and took him home to die.

The Musgrove Creek has been cleaned out from Stiles' Backwater to the Savannah river, and the backwater has been thrown into the river. There has been a very large force on the work, under Mr. J. K. Munnerlyn, an old rice planter. The work was commenced in July and completed on last Thursday. The canal is now five feet deep, and will drain all the water from the old Stiles' Backwater and the low lands west of the creek, throwing the said water into the Savannah river at low tide. This has been a desideratum that has long been needed, and was quite an undertaking, the creek (or canal) not having been cleaned out in eighteen years, and was so filled up that there was a backwater of very near three miles that had no escape except through the low lands between the canal and the city, known as the Springfield plantation.

Chattooga county wants the Legislature to grant them the privilege as a county to issue county bonds to the amount of ten thousand dollars, to mature at from one to twenty years, each for the sum of five hundred dollars, bearing seven per cent. interest, payable semi-annually; the payment of said bonds to be guaranteed by the State of Georgia in such a manner as that body may deem wise, and that the proceeds of the sale of said bonds to be appropriated to the building of one or more good public highways, across Lookout Mountain to the Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad in the State of Alabama; five hundred dollars of the principal of said bonds to be so issued as to be paid each year out of the taxes raised for that purpose.

A 15th amendment, at the Rome Rolling Mill, named Steve Lynch, struck Mr J. H. Johnson on the back of the head with a bar of iron, six feet long, a few days since. The wound though severe is not dangerous.

Official Proceedings of the Cartersville Convention.

CARTERSVILLE, GA., Sept. 13, 1870.

The convention met at 12 o'clock today.

On motion of D. R. Turner, of Cobb, Dr. George G. Crawford, of Fulton, was appointed temporary chairman, and on motion, H. A. Gartrell, of Floyd, was appointed temporary secretary.

After appointing W. T. Newman, Lawson Fields and Daniel Johnson a Committee on Credentials, the convention adjourned until 1½ o'clock.

Upon the re-assembling of the convention, at 1½ o'clock, P. M., the following counties were represented, as follows:

DeKalb—W H Howard and Daniel Johnson.

Fulton—Amos Fox, G G Crawford, W T Newman, S R Hoyle, T W J Hill and R S Waters.

Cobb—E C Harris, D R Turner, T L Kirkpatrick and E H Lindly.

Gordon—Lawson Fields, I N Buckner, N J Boaz, John Taliaferro and J M Patton.

Paulding—H M Whitworth and J C Griffin.

Floyd—J R Towers, Nathan Bass, H A Gartrell and D M Hood.

Bartow—H F Price, D V Stockley, Thos W Milner and Thomas Tumlin.

Chattooga—J B Knox and J F Morton.

Catoosa—T M Gordon and J W Whitsitt.

Cherokee—J B Richards and W R D Moss.

Dade—A W Mitchell and E M Dodson.

Polk—W J Tumlin, M H Fletcher and Wm F Jones.

Walker—N C Napier and D C Sutton.

Haralson—W J Head and —— Merrell.

Whitfield—W H Tibbs and James Hamilton.

Murray—B F Wofford and Knox Ramsey.

On motion of D. M. Hood, of Floyd, a vote by counties was had for permanent President of the convention, which resulted in the election of W. H. Tibbs, of Whitfield, and H. A. Gartrell, of Floyd, and T. W. Hooper, of Bartow, were made permanent Secretaries.

On motion, N. Bass, T. W. J. Hill and Daniel Johnson, were appointed a committee to notify Colonel Tibbs of his election, and conduct him to the chair.

Colonel Tibbs thanked the convention in an appropriate speech for the honor conferred.

On motion of T. C. Howard, of DeKalb, a committee of seven were appointed to report business for the action of the convention.

Messrs. Howard, Nathan Bass, T. W. J. Hill, G. H. Dodson, W. G. Whitsitt, W. J. Head and M. J. Tumlin were appointed on the committee, and made the following report, which was adopted:

RESOLUTIONS.

1. The Democracy of the Seventh Congressional District of Georgia, in convention assembled, deem it our privilege, and a patriotic duty, to declare that we regard the organization of our party and its triumph in the Union as of the extremest importance to the well-being of the American people and to the very existence of constitutional and republican liberty in these States. The temporary eclipse of the Democratic party and the loss of its controlling power in the government stand out before the country and the world, after ten years of bitter experience, as a calamity to every section of this once happy Union. Our purpose is to do all that God and opportunity will enable us to achieve in effecting a perfect restoration of the rights, the freedom and the happiness of the people. We propose, in accomplishing this great reform, to take the government as it is, holding ourselves and our party only responsible for our own actions from this time forth. We have no time for vain regrets, no strength to waste in attempting impossibilities, and no friends to alienate by captious and uncompromising self-assertion and opinion. What we want is a wide-spread, all-pervading, catholic spirit, and genuine fraternity throughout every section of our country, under the benign influence of the rule of the Democratic party. We once had this brotherly Union, and under its restored control of affairs we shall have it again; therefore

Resolved, That we here formally repeat our old adhesion to the Democratic party, and pledge our most strenuous and unceasing efforts for its future triumphs throughout the Union.

2. That we adopt and endorse the recommendation of the body known as the Congressional Executive Committee; that we shall nominate to all important offices men of unquestionable eligibility—such as, under no colorable pretext, could be denied admission to the places to which they might be called by the voice of their constituents.

3. That, as there is a wide-spread doubt of the formality and propriety of the action taken by the State Executive Committee of the Democratic party, at its recent session in Atlanta, exercising our right as members of the party, we recommend and request that the Committee should re-assemble, re-elect its officers, and after perfecting its organization, that they would publish an address to the people of the State on the condition of the country, and as to our best policy in view of the impending canvass in Georgia.

D. M. Hood moved that the convention do now proceed to nominate candidates for the 41st and 42d Congress, and that the 2d and 3d rules be adopted. W. T. Newman offered as an amendment that the majority rule be adopted, and that we proceed to nominate a candidate for the 41st and 42d Congress first.

Pending the discussion of the above, H. A. Gartrell moved that General P. M. B. Young be nominated for the 41st Congress by acclamation, which was carried unanimously.

Upon motion of W. T. Newman, General P. M. B. Young was then nominated by acclamation for the 42d Congress, amid great enthusiasm and applause.

On motion, Thomas Tumlin, J. A. W. Johnson, and Lawson Fields were appointed to wait on General Young and inform him of his nomination. General Young being present, was conducted to the stand, and, in a brief but appropriate and feeling speech, expressed his heart-felt thanks for the high honor conferred upon him.

Upon motion, the Chair appointed the following gentlemen as the Democratic Executive Committee for the 7th District of Georgia: T C Howard, H A Gartrell, H M Whitworth, Batt Jones, Lawson Fields, W H Stiles, Joseph Hamilton, William Penn, J Y Wood, J E Brown, R H Tatum, W H Kenner, Wm Luffman, W T Newman, D R Turner, W J Head.

Mr. T. W. Milner presented the convention a communication from Colonel R. A. Crawford, Superintendant of the Cartersville and Van Wert Railroad, inviting the members to take an excursion on his railroad, and also an invitation from D. W. K. Pesacock, Secretary of Bartow County Agricultural Association, to visit the fair ground.

On motion of S. R. Hoyle, of Fulton, the thanks of the convention were tendered to the above named gentlemen, and the kind invitation accepted.

On motion, the convention adjourned *sine die*.

W. H. TIBBS, President.

H. A. GARTRELL, T. W. HOOPER, } Secretaries.

GEORGIA LEGISLATURE.

HOUSE.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

WEDNESDAY, September 14, 1870.

House met at the appointed hour.

Mr. Fitzpatrick required the call of the roll.

Sixty-nine members answered to their names.

The Speaker, *pro tem.*, announced that there was not a quorum present.

Mr. Higdon moved that the names of absentees be furnished to the Treasurer, so that the fine of eighteen dollars could be deducted.

A number of members came in and rendered various excuses for their absence, some of which were received and others rejected.

Mr. Shumate offered a resolution to adjourn *sine die*, on account of turbulent members who defeat all legislation.

Mr. Lee made the point of order that this not being a joint resolution, could not be entertained.

This point was ruled as well taken.

From this ruling Mr. Shumate appealed, and remarked that a few turbulent men were in this House who have no other aim than to defeat the course of business.

Turner (colored) remarked that those men who are turbulent should be forced to act in an orderly manner, and that the whole difficulty was the House attempts to do too much.

Mr. Shumate's appeal was put before the House.

Mr. Hooks called for the yeas and nays, which call was not sustained.

On a division of the vote the Speaker's ruling was sustained.

Mr. Hamilton, chairman of the Committee on Corporations, submitted a report.

Also, Mr. Erwin, chairman of the Committee on Banks, and Mr. Price, chairman of the Judiciary Committee.

On motion of Mr. Hall, of Glynn, the rules were suspended, and a number of railroad bills were read the second time.

A message from the Governor was received transmitting information in relation to lands donated to this State by act of Congress, for the support of colleges and schools devoted to the encouragement of agriculture and the mechanic arts.

Mr. Gaskill, who had been sent on to Washington for the purpose of looking into the matter, reports that this State cannot get her quota until her Representatives and Senators have been admitted into Congress.

Mr. Seale offered a resolution providing that, if any member of this House shall hereafter act in a turbulent manner and shall refuse to take his seat when requested to do so by the Speaker, that he shall be arraigned before the House and may be expelled by a two-thirds vote.

This resolution was adopted.

Mr. Turner offered a resolution that hereafter the sessions of this House shall be from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M., and from 8 to 10 P. M. Adopted.

The following bills were read the first time:

Mr. Cleghorn—A bill to authorize the Ordinary of Chattooga county to issue bonds to construct a wagon road across Lookout Mountain.

Mr. Haren—A bill to define a horseman's pistol.

Also, a bill to prohibit the wearing of false faces, etc.

Mr. Shumate—A bill to amend the laws relating to tenants.

Mr. Scott—A bill to repeal the act repealing the act to educate indigent maimed soldiers.

The bill to authorize the Mayor and Council to establish a system of common schools for the city of Atlanta was passed.

On motion, the House adjourned until 10 A. M. to-morrow.

DENIES THE SOFT IMPEACHMENT.—The journals having reported that Pierre Bonaparte wept when he met the Emperor, the former writes a letter denying the story, and adding both his friends and enemies know he has more manly habits.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, September 14.—Aberman returns Saturday.

Consul Parsons, to Santiago de Cuba, died yesterday, at Vamits.

The accounts of the Southern Assistant Assessors of 1865-66 are unable to swear to being passed for payment.

GEORGIA.

AUGUSTA, September 14.—John W. Sanford, an old and prominent citizen of Georgia, is dead.

MAINE.

PORTLAND, September 14.—The Argus, yesterday, gives Maine to the Republicans by 5,000 majority. Lynch is elected by about one thousand majority. If the Senatorial election escapes caucus control, the Democrats will hold the balance of power.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, September 14.—A special to the Telegram from London states that the Pope repudiates all Victor Emanuel's proposals; but all Italian and many Papal cities celebrate the Italian occupation.

The final verdict of the coroner's jury in the case of Nathan amounts to nothing, as far as implicating the murderer.

LOUISIANA.

NEW ORLEANS, September 14.—At the Democratic State Convention delegates were admitted without regard to color. On yesterday, they nominated Allen Jumel for Auditor, James D. Blair for Treasurer, and adjourned sine die.

The Third Congressional District nominated M. Ryan for Congress.

Nominations in other districts have been postponed till October.

FROM THE SEAT OF WAR.

FRANCE.

PARIS, September 14.—The Minister of Justice governs all departments not yet awarded; others remain under the authorities at Paris.

Washburne is constantly followed by shouting Frenchmen.

J. C. Kenedi, an American, was killed at attempting to ascend Mont Blanc.

The Emperor enjoys entire freedom at Wilhelmshope. He looks thirty years older than in 1865, is bloated, bilious, yellow eyes, tired, faint, expressionless, movements slow and mechanical. He retires late, rises early; lights are to be seen in his windows long after midnight, and at half-past four in the morning dresses in plain black, talks much to school children, who gather around to see him.

BELGIUM.

BRUSSELS, September 14.—It is almost certain that the Prussians will decline the armistice, mainly because it is intended to delay military operations, if negotiations are unsuccessful, until a favorable season.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, September 14.—The Fenians are again quite active. Documents have been seized at Cork indicating a plan for the seizure of the Branch Bank of Ireland.

The German scholars will accompany the German armies to search the French libraries for documents relative to Mediæval history.

The German cabinet is considering the means to achieve governmental unity.

The direct Paris mail has been stopped.

The telegraph has also been cut by the Prussians at Cessi, a few miles north of Paris, on the Calais and Brussels lines.

Heavy siege guns are going forward for the Prussians to use at Paris and Tours.

Trochu, after reviewing the troops, announced his entire satisfaction with the force for the defense of Paris.

The latest dispatches say that the Pope has determined to remain in the Vatican.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

TENNESSEE.

MEMPHIS, September 14.—In an affray over a game of ten pins at Shelby Station, on the Memphis and Louisville Railroad, Samuel Dickey, a planter, and George Fleming, livery stable keeper, killed each other.

FRANCE.

PARIS, September 14.—Jules Favre has received the congratulations of the diplomatic representatives of England, Spain, Austria and Holland, who remain in Paris.

Fugitives from MacMahon's army reach the neighborhood of Paris by hundreds.

The Prussians are pumping the water from the moats around Strasbourg. It is reported that they are preparing to send out balloons from which nitre glycerine will be dropped into the French magazines.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, September 14.—The reports of popular risings at Nice and Mentone are confirmed. At both places the French authorities have been deposed, prisoners released, and the Italian Republic proclaimed.

D'Israeli, addressing a county meeting, congratulated the country that Parliamentary and other reforms had removed all opportunities of internal disquiet; that England was now in a condition to witness, unmoved, vanishing republics.

BELGIUM.

BRUSSELS, September 14.—Belgium as yet has received no formal notification of the establishment of the French Republic.

SPAIN.

MADRID, September 14.—The press generally eulogise American recognition of the French Republic.

Special to the World.]

LONDON, September 9.—My special telegrams from Berlin inform me that King William has given strict orders to all civil and military authorities to treat the Emperor Napoleon in all respects as the ruling sovereign of France. The meaning of these orders is that the King of Prussia, who began his career by suppressing the republic in Germany, hates the republic in France. It is even alleged that his Majesty has informed Count Bismarck peremptorily that he will permit nothing to be said to him about treating with the republican government.

From the same source I am assured that King William treats with utter contempt the notion set about by the German press that Prussia will demand Alsace and Lorraine. The King has made up his mind, it is said, to insist only on ample security for the payment of the expenses of the war, and upon the restoration of the Imperial government. It is believed that a great impression has been made upon the mind of the King by the decided language of the Russian government.

THE PHILOSOPHER TAKES TEA WITH FANNY FERN.—Fanny Fern tells the following story of her first meeting with Horace Greeley:

He had agreed to take tea at her house, and Mr. Parton gave her special injunction to have some stale bread on the table, as Mr. Greeley, he said, never touched hot biscuit. This was accordingly done, and when the great editor sat down to supper, a large supply of dry bread was placed closed to his plate. He, however, was not content with this, but peering across the table in his near-sighted way at the biscuit opposite, he stretched out his arm and proceeded to help himself, and actually made his meal of them. Mrs. Parton expressed her surprise at this, and said: "Why, Mr. Greeley, I read the Tribune for so long a time that I thought you abominated hot bread." "Fanny," replied the sage Horace, helping himself to another biscuit, "do you always practice what you preach? I'm sure I don't."

☞ The court of the future—women jury, lady counsel, handsome man on trial for murder: "Ladies of the jury, I appeal to you, should such whiskers be hung? True, he has killed his wife, but as you know, she was a horrid jealous thing, and led her poor husband such a life. In my opinion, killing was too good for her. Ladies, be merciful; the prisoner hangs upon your lips. Consider his eyes, consider his nose. Were I married to a woman who would call me an unprincipled wretch, wouldn't I kill her? Wouldn't I? Ladies, be generous. And so forth." (Jury retire, but return immediately with a verdict of not guilty; judge, jury, counsel and all shed tears and kiss indiscriminately. They take up a collection for the prisoner, who next day marries the forewoman of the jury out of gratitude.)

☞ The French commander at Toul, to a demand to surrender, made an answer more Irish in fact than in form: "I will not surrender till my shirt-tail is on fire—"*Quand la fumée sera pris au pan de ma chemise!*"

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ OBITUARY NOTICES.—ALL Obituary Notices will be charged at the rate of TWO CENTS A WORD. Cash must accompany the notices. aug24-tf

WANTED—A GOOD BAKER AND CANDY MAKER. Good wages paid. Apply to sep13-d3t F. M. JACK.

☞ THE REASON WHY TICKETS sell so rapidly in H. K. HICKS & CO.'S GRAND RAFFLE AND SALE, is because the people are satisfied that it is no humbug, and that the property is just what it is represented to be.

Every man, woman and child in the whole country ought to secure a TICKET AT ONCE, for this great opportunity to secure a little fortune FOR ONE DOLLAR will soon close. We feel confident, with a little energy, all the tickets will be sold by the time specified.

"Do not trifle with the fickle goddess,
But secure her favors while you may."

Remember, your money is deposited, and will be returned if the Raffle does not come off.

The Drawing will take place under the Supervision of six sworn Commissioners.

Send in your orders, as soon, to

H. K. HICKS & CO.,
sep11 d1m Calhoun, Ga.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.

HAVING associated with us Mr. J. K JAMISON in the retail branch of our business, under the firm name and style of ROSE & CO., at No. 2, Granite Block, we are prepared to furnish LIQUORS and CIGARS of all grades, and at the lowest prices. We respectfully ask a continuance of the patronage of our friends and customers. R. M. ROSE.
G. A. V. ROSE

Referring to the above notice, we beg to state that by our removal from No. 3 to Nos. 1 and 2, Granite Block, we have increased facilities for our Jobbing Trade, and have perfected arrangements with some of the largest Distillers and Dealers in the United States. We confidently believe that we can offer extra inducements in Liquors of all kinds. R. M. ROSE & CO.
sep15-d3t

FOR SALE.

A CHOICE No 1 FAMILY HORSE and ROCKAWAY. The Horse is four years old, large and stylish, but perfectly gentle. The Rockaway neat, substantial and light. Inquire at this office. sep15-d1t

G. W. ADAIR, Auctioneer.

JOHNSON PROPERTY ON STATE RAILROAD.

REMEMBER the sale of the Johnson Property on Thursday, the 15th instant, at 4 o'clock P. M. These eleven lots lie well, and are very desirable for residence lots, close to L. Dean and the Third Baptist Church. See plats and posters.

G. W. ADAIR,
Real Estate Agent,
sep15-d1t No. 38 Alabama Street.

S. S. KENDRICK & SON

ARE pleased to announce the complete arrival of their splendid stock of

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN CARPETS, Brussels, 2 and 3-Ply,

HEMP and VENETIAN CARPETS for STAIRS,

COCOA MATTINGS, Etc.

Also, Curtains, Damask and Lace Reps, Terrys, Cords, Tassels, etc.

Work done for nothing in furnishing houses.

S. S. KENDRICK & SON,
sep15-d1f Marietta Street.

ELECTION NOTICE.

We announce the name of GEORGE HILLYER as a candidate for the nomination by the Democratic party to the State Senate from this, the 35th District, embracing the counties of Fulton, Cobb and Clayton. MANY VOTERS.

September 12, 1870—d1ll-1st-tuesday-in-oct

ARE YOU BUILDING A HOUSE?

SAVE from 25 to 30 for windows by putting in our

Sash Balances.

We do away with the necessity for weights, cords or springs.

Durability, Simplicity and Economy

Are accomplished, and in beautiful harmony. A working model will be found with Messrs. Tommey & Stewart, and with T. C. & R. M. Clarke, who will receive orders for

sep14-d1w J. C. CRIGLER & CO.

Wanted to Rent,

A FURNISHED FRONT ROOM—without Board—suitable for two single gentlemen, central location. Private family preferred. Address for (3) three days J. W. T., sep13-4t Box 40, Post Office.

KINDERGARTEN SCHOOL.

MRS. HARLOW will open her School for young ladies and children, September 19. The usual course of instruction in English, with French, Vocal and Instrumental Music on Piano and Guitar. A limited number of pupils can be accommodated in her family, combining home with educational advantages.

References—C. Whitehead, Esq., Dr. Crawford, Colonel Glenn, Colonel Howell, Atlanta; Judge Hook, Dr. J. B. Walker, Augusta; Geo. W. Lamar, Esq., Savannah.

Apply at her residence on Pryor street, near Garnett, between 9 o'clock, A. M., and 4 P. M. sep13-d3w

BOARD WANTED.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE desire BOARD, for two or three months, from about the 20th instant, in a good location, well furnished room, or sitting room and bed room, with good and plain table. Terms liberal for a desirable place. Address Box 304 P. O., giving full particulars, regarding location, terms etc. sep13 d3t

Vegetable Garden to Rent.

THE LAWSUE GARDEN in the western part of the city, for the next year, with RESIDENCE. Possession given at any time.

Apply to Dr. E. J. ROACH, Trustee,
sep11-d1f Corner Whitehall and Peters Sts.

FRESH FISH, OYSTERS, CRABS, ETC.

I AM now prepared to furnish my former customers, throughout the State, with FRESH FISH, of all kinds, OYSTERS, CRABS, etc.

Orders by mail promptly attended to, and satisfaction guaranteed.

A. S. ALLEN,
sep11-d1m Savannah, Ga.

BACON HOUSE,

Lexington, Georgia,

JOHN W. BACON..... Proprietor.

A REGULAR TWO-HORSE HACK will attend every day, to convey passengers from the Railroad to and from Lexington, Georgia.
sep11-d1f

Valuable Property for Sale.

TWO very desirable pieces of City Property, consisting of ONE HOUSE and LOT on the corner of Forsyth and Luckie streets; house contains eight rooms and has a large garden. Also, one beautiful BUILDING LOT, unimproved, about three acres, on Stephens and Richardson streets, adjoining the property of L. O. McDaniel and A. Michel. Also, one of the finest PLANTATIONS in Spalding county, Georgia, containing 325 acres, six miles from Griffin. Apply to GEO. SCHAEFER, at the Warehouse, corner Hunter and Pryor streets, formerly occupied by McDaniel, Strong & Co. sep11-d1m

☞ $6,000 FOR ONE DOLLAR:

$30,000 WORTH OF REAL ESTATE

—AND—

Personal Property to be

RAFFLED

For, at Calhoun, Georgia,

OCTOBER 24th, 1870.

EVERY TICKET GUARANTEED A PRIZE.

Raffle Conducted by Six Sworn Commissioners.

AGENTS WANTED—To whom a liberal commission will be given.

REFERENCES—Colonel W. H. Dabney, Atlanta, Georgia, or County Officers.

Send for Circulars, Tickets, etc. to

H. K. HICKS & CO.,
Managing Agents,
September 13, 1870—d1m Calhoun, Ga.

$5 REWARD

WILL be paid for the recovery of a MALE CANARY BIRD, rather color, with black spot on top, lost side of head, strayed from the residence of Judge Glenn, corner Ivy and Wheat Streets, yesterday, about 7 o'clock, P. M.

W. C. JOHNSON,
sep13-d3t Georgia Railroad Depot.

BRICKS FOR SALE.

I HAVE Two hundred thousand good average Bricks, at my yard in West End, which I will sell reasonably, for cash, if called for soon.

aug28-d3t JULIUS GLATZ.

ST. LOUIS LEAD AND OIL COMPANY,

MANUFACTURERS OF

STRICTLY PURE WHITE LEAD!

The Strictly Pure WHITE LEAD Manufactured by this Company is not excelled in Whiteness or Fineness by any in the World.

Linseed, Castor and Cotton Seed Oils.

Sold, wholesale and retail, by

sep13 d3m

CORRODERS AND GRINDERS

—OF—

Strictly Pure White Lead, DRY WHITE LEAD,

—AND—

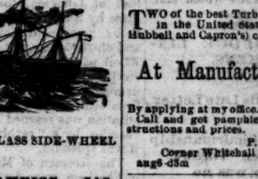
RED LEAD And Litharge.

W. H. PULSIFER, President.

Office and Factory: Cor. Gas and Second Streets, St. Louis.

REDWINE & FOX,
Druggists, Atlanta, Georgia.

Planters, Look to Your Interest!



BUY ONLY THE BEST! THE DIXIE PLOW

HAS met with immense success. Hundreds are sold yearly to Planters all over the country. THE DIXIE PLOW has distanced all others in competition, and stands unrivalled for durability, lightness, easy running and adjustibility. Try it. Sold by

W. W. PARKER, General Agent,
sep13-d3m Macon, Georgia.

THE AMERICAN NEEDLE COTTON GIN,

WITH THE

EAGLE COTTON PRESS

HAS NO EQUAL.

AS General Agent for the State of Georgia for the above, I beg to call the attention of farmers to them.

THE NEEDLE COTTON GIN

Was placed before the public last season as an original and entirely new machine. It had, as all new machines have, some defects, the chief one being in the needle's lacking strength. This weakness is entirely removed, and I offer to the public for the present season, in the Needle Gin, one that combines with its superiority in all other regards, durability.

Gins sold last season will be supplied with entire outfit of the improved needles, free of cost.

THE EAGLE PRESS

Is a chain power press, more forcible than any power ever invented for packing cotton.

Call and examine or send for circulars to

SAMUEL A. EUHOLS,
Agricultural Warehouse and Seed Store,
Broad Street, (by the bridge) Atlanta, Georgia.
aug31 d1m

FOR NEW YORK VIA Charleston, South Carolina.

THE SUPERIOR FIRST-CLASS SIDE-WHEEL Steamships

MANHATTAN, CHAMPION, JAS. ADGER, CHARLESTON,

Of New York and Charleston Steamship Company's line will leave Adger's South Wharf, ON EVERY SATURDAY during the SUMMER MONTHS.

☞ The ships of this line are handsomely and comfortably fitted up for Passengers, and their tables are supplied with all the delicacies of the New York and Charleston markets.

☞ Insurance by this Line half per cent.

☞ Cotton taken to New York, Liverpool, Boston, Providence, and the New England manufacturing towns at the LOWEST MARKET RATES.

THROUGH TICKETS

—FROM—

ATLANTA TO NEW YORK, $27.50.

This includes Meals and Staterooms.

JAS ADGER & CO., Agents,
Charleston, S. C.

H. M. COTTINGHAM,
Freight and Passenger Agent, Atlanta, Georgia, who will give all further information and secure choice staterooms in advance. Tickets sold by him or at General Ticket Office.
aug21-d3m

PLANTATION AND MILLS FOR SALE,

SITUATED in southern part of Henry county, Georgia, twenty miles from Griffin. Plantation containing seven hundred acres land; good improvements, with, also, a

MERCHANT MILL, SAW MILL,

—AND—

COTTON GIN,

All new and in successful operation, situated on a creek running through the land, with fine water power, and water sufficient. A good bargain can be had. For particulars address

W. R. HENRY & BRO.,
Peaksville,
sep11-d6t Henry county, Georgia.

LANDSBERG'S LUMBER YARD,

OPPOSITE GEORGIA RAILROAD DEPOT.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

SAWED SHINGLES & LATHS.

SASH, DOORS & BLINDS.

AND ALL

VARIETIES OF DRY

AND

Framing Lumber.

July8—d1f

Troy Female Seminary.

THIS Institution offers the accumulated advantages of over fifty years of successful operation.

Every facility is provided for a thorough course of useful and ornamental education, under the direction of more than twenty professors and teachers.

For circulars apply to

aug28-d2m JOHN H. WILLARD, Troy, New York.

THE BROWN —AND— GULLETT COTTON GINS.

I HAVE the agency for the above Gins, and will be glad to have parties wish one to purchase call and examine or correspond with me.

WILLIS R. ROGERS,
At Colonel A. Echols' Agricultural Warehouse.
aug28-d1f

Atlanta Steam Brewery,

Ale, Porter and Beer,

Temporary Office, Granite Block, Broad Street

ATLANTA, GA.

aug24-d3m SPENCER & CO.

WAGONS! WAGONS!

WE respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Georgia and adjoining States, to our

Wagon Manufactory,

LOCATED AT

Cumming, Forsyth County, Georgia,

Where we are prepared to put up all kinds of Wagons, in neat styles, upon short notice and at

REASONABLE PRICES.

We warrant all work ordered of us. We are also, prepared to

Repair Wagons, Buggies, etc.

We will deliver Wagons at any of the Depots in Atlanta, for shipment.

Address: JAMES & BAKER,
july12-d1ltsnov Cumming, Ga.

TURBINE WATER WHEELS.

TWO of the best Turbine Water Wheels made in the United States, (the American and Hubbell and Capron's) can be had on short notice

At Manufacturers' Prices,

By applying at my office.

Call and get pamphlet and circulars for instructions and prices.

P. P. PEASE, Agent,
aug6-d3m Corner Whitehall and Mitchell Streets, Atlanta, Ga.

Family Ice Machines,

TOSELLI'S only practical Ice Machines for the use of Druggists, Confectioners and Families generally, producing transparent ice in 10 to 15 minutes, equal to and cheaper than natural, without steam power. Suitable for all climates and easy to operate. The refrigerant contains no harmless chemicals which is evaporated after every operation.

Address: G. B. NEWMAN,
apr14— 33 Maiden Lane, New York.
dec 25-d1y

C. E. GROOVER, Savannah. G. P. STUBBS, Savannah. A. T. MACINTYRE, Thomasville.

GROOVER, STUBBS & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

94 BAY STREET,

SAVANNAH.

☞ Bagging, Ties, Rope, and other Supplies furnished. Also, liberal

The Daily Constitution.

Atlanta, Ga., September 15, 1870.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

COLONEL G. W. ADAIR will sell the Johnson property this afternoon.

THE bill, authorizing the City Council of Atlanta to establish as a system of common schools in the city, passed the House yesterday.

VARIOUS parties exhibit an anxiety to lease the State Road. The highest amount we have heard offered for it is $16,000 per month.

A PARTY of Northern capitalists are in the city endeavoring to purchase the State Road. Senator Hungerford introduced a bill yesterday to incorporate them a company, and sell the Road to them for five million dollars, payable in Georgia State bonds.

THE suggestion of donating the buildings at Milledgeville to the agricultural convention to establish an agricultural college is meeting with popular favor in all quarters. We hope the General Assembly will pass such a bill immediately.

The Southern Female College at LaGrange, is opening finely this fall. Although in session but a few days, it numbers already between ninety and one hundred pupils, with accessions every few days. There are nearly fifty music pupils. This is the best opening of fall term since the war.

CORRECTION.—In the report of the Senate proceedings yesterday afternoon several errors occurred. The first four sections of the school bill were read and adopted, not simply read. The bill introduced by Mr. Hungerford to sell the State Road was on its *first* and not "third" reading.

CARPETINGS, CURTAINS, ETC.—The prosperity of the carpet and house-furnishing business is indicative of the general prosperity of the city. We are pleased to learn from Messrs. R. M. Kendrick & Son, on visiting their extensive rooms on Marietta street, that they have found it necessary to largely increase their purchases for the coming fall trade. The Messrs. Kendrick have a most varied assortment of Brussels, two and three ply, rag and hemp carpets, which, combined with their elegant stock of fine curtains, cornices, shades, rugs, mats, etc., make their's the most complete establishment in the State, dealing exclusively in these goods. Their goods are now all in and ready for inspection.

IN another column, this morning, Messrs. R. M. Rose & Co. announce a new feature in their business. In connection with their wholesale trade in wines, liquors, etc., they have established a retail department, which will be under the management of Mr. J. K. Jamison, who is associated with them. This department is opened for the sale of liquors in small packages (none sold in less quantities than by the bottle), cigars and other goods in that line. This department will be conducted by the firm of Rose & Co. Messrs. R. M. Rose & Co. will continue their jobbing business. They have perfected arrangements with leading distilleries in the United States, which gives them greater facilities for conducting their business.

MEETING AT THE CITY HALL.—PURSUANT to call in the city papers of all parties opposed to consenting to the city yielding up any portion of the control of the Passenger Depot chimed to by it, a large number of citizens met at the City Hall, last night. Hon. James L. Dunning was called to the chair, and N. B. Fowler requested to act as Secretary.

On motion, the following committee were appointed to report business for the action of the meeting: J. Norcross, S. B. Hoyt, J. A. Hayden, W. McNaught, J. D. Pope.

Mr. Norcross, Chairman of the Committee, submitted the following majority report:

Be it resolved as the sense of the people of Atlanta, First, That the Mayor and City Council of Atlanta would be utterly derelict of their duty and their moral and legal obligations to the citizens, by consenting to any alienation of the open ground on Alabama and Decatur streets, and adjoining the railroad right of way and the passenger depot in this city, or in yielding to any claims for these grounds, except at the extreme and final decision of the courts of the land.

Resolved, That we implore the General Assembly and the Governor of the State to hold fast to such portions of the railroad grounds in this city as still belong to the State, as, by so doing, they will protect the interests of the railroads already built, and to be built, terminating in this city, and the interests and rights of the citizens from many evils and wrongs that must inevitably come upon them by the State's disposal of this property.

Resolved, That a committee of —— good men who are opposed to the alienation of any part or parcel of these grounds, except for public and railroad purposes, be appointed by the chairman of the meeting to lay this subject before the Mayor and Council, before the proper officials of the railroad companies whose railroads terminate in this city, and before the Governor and General Assembly of the State, and take such other steps as may be deemed necessary and proper in the premises; and that this committee be authorized to act as an executive committee to call meetings of the citizens when they shall deem such steps necessary touching the matter in hand.

Judge J. D. Pope submitted the following minority report:

Resolved, By the citizens of Atlanta, in public meeting assembled, that the property, given by the late Samuel Mitchell, and which was accepted by the State of Georgia and the Macon and Western Railroad Company for railroad purposes exclusively, cannot, in good faith, be used for a park or for any public use, except that named in said Mitchell's deeds to said property. That this meeting does not feel competent to decide upon the questions involved, pending litigation for the recovery of said property by the heirs of said Mitchell; but it is the sense of this meeting that the erection of business houses on said property would greatly increase the taxable property of the city of Atlanta, besides giving employment to many laborers and mechanics in the city. That inasmuch as gentlemen of high character for legal learning and ability differ as to the rights of the parties to the pending litigation, it is the sense of this meeting that the City Council and the Legislature ought to terminate said litigation if it can be done by a reasonable compromise. The terms of such compromise we leave to the sound discretion of those who have the property in charge.

Chief Justice Joseph E. Brown submitted the following as a substitute for both reports:

Whereas, A litigation is now pending between the Mitchell heirs and the city of Atlanta, which may last for several years, in reference to the lands lying between the passenger shed and Alabama street, and between Whitehall and Loyd streets, involving the question of titles to said land; and, whereas, it is generally conceded if the city should hold the land, that neither she, nor any grantee under her, can ever use said land for any but railroad purposes, without the consent of said heirs; and, whereas, said land is not necessary for railroad purposes, and is now unoccupied and yields no profit to the State, county or city; and, whereas, the Mitchell heirs, by their Attorneys, propose to make an honorable and fair compromise with the city, and divide the land fairly and make a deed to the city with authority to use her half as she thinks proper, and take a like deed for their half, or to pay a just and liberal sum in cash for the whole claim and take the whole; and, whereas, in case of such compromise, such arrangements will be made by which said property will be built up with first-class improvements, which will yield a tax to the city of probably $10,000, besides State and county tax, which will not only aid in improving and beautifying the city, but will do much, to lighten the burdens of the people annually; and the amount paid by the heirs would put up the necessary buildings to establish a system of public schools for the city, which would be of incalculable advantage to the whole people, while the building up of the property would afford profitable employment to a large number of mechanics and laborers, and cause the expenditure of large sums of money in the city. Therefore,

Resolved, That it is the sense of this meeting, that good policy and duty dictate that the Mayor and Council of the city do compromise said case with said Mitchell heirs upon a fair and honorable basis, and that the money received in compromise, either from said heirs, or from the sale of the city's half of said land, be expended in building suitable and convenient school-houses for the purpose of putting into operation, as soon as possible, a just system of public schools in said city.

Judge Pope withdrew his report in favor of Judge Brown's substitute.

John Neal, Esq., offered an amendment to the majority report.

Speeches were made in favor of compromising with Mitchell heirs by Chief Justice Brown and Judge Pope, and in opposition by J. Norcross and Judge D. F. Hammond. The speeches on both sides were marked by ability and fairness. The audience seemed to be about equally divided.

Loud calls were made for O. A. Lochrane, Judge of the Superior Court, and one of the counsel for the Mitchell heirs, who arose and addressed the "meteor and comet" because he desired to be so designated. A motion was made to adjourn, when about one-half of the audience expressed in a loud protracted whine their wish to hear Colonel Luther J. Glenn moved that, in order to obtain a full and fair expression of the popular will, the meeting adjourn until Friday night, which motion was lost.

On motion of Judge Pope, the substitute of Judge Brown was then adopted, and the meeting adjourned.

Judge Dunning presided with dignity and impartiality, winning the approval of all for his conduct.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, September 14.—Gold 14½@14¾. Money active at 6@6. Sterling 9¾@9¾. Governments quiet and steady; 6's 13. Southerns, nothing doing.

Cotton fairly active but drooping; sales 2000 bales. Flour active; state and western 5@10 better; southern firm. Wheat, increased export demand; white southern 1 50; winter red and amber western 1 27@1 30. Corn firmer, but inactive at 83@98¾. Beef active. Mess Pork active but lower at 26 00@26 25. Lard firm; kettle 16¼@16½. Whisky 87@88. Groceries and Naval Stm, Tallow 9@9¾.

LATER.—Wool quiet; domestic fleece 46@52; tub 52; pulled 38@40; California 30@32. Hides dull. Freights per steam, cotton ¾; wheat 8@8¼; sail, wheat 6@6¼.

Gold opened firmer owing to lower European quotations and closed firm. 1862s 13; 1864s 11½; 1865's 12; new 10¾; 1867s 82; 68s 10½; 40s 6¾. Tennessees 62; new 68¾. Louisianas 71; new 65; Levees 73¾@84 85½; Alabamas 100½; 5's 60; Georgias 83; 7's 90; North Carolinas 51; new 20; South Carolinas 80; new 68; Virginias 65; new 65¼.

BALTIMORE, September 14.—Flour moderately active but unchanged. Wheat, a better feeling; receipts light. Corn scarce and higher; white 90@95. Bacon in good demand; shoulders 15¼@15½. Whisky firm at 92.

Cotton sales 50 bales; receipts 275; stock 1066; middlings 19½; market firmer but not higher.

CINCINNATI, September 14.—Flour dull; family 5 25@5 50. Corn quiet. Whisky steady and in fair demand. Pork dull at 26 25. Lard 14¾@15. Bacon dull; shoulders 14½.

ST. LOUIS, September 14.—Bagging steady at 22½@30. Flour dull; superfine 4 00@4 25. Corn dull; mixed 64@65.—Whisky dull at 89. Pork 27 00. Bacon, shoulders 14½; clear sides 18½. Lard quiet at 15¾.

LOUISVILLE, September 14.—Bagging active at 29½. Flour quiet; extra family 5 25. Corn very dull and unchanged. Provisions quiet. Pork 27 00. Bacon, shoulders 14½; clear sides 18¾. Lard 16½. Whisky scarce at 88@89.

NEW ORLEANS, September 14.—Cotton sales 1,075 bales; net receipts 626; coastwise 46; total 675; stock 15-815; middlings 17¾; market steady; demand fair.

Flour easy; superfine 5 20; double 6 25; treble 6 70@7 00. Corn dull; mixed 82@90; white 95. Oats firmer; St. Louis 58@60; Galena 60. Bran 1 10. Hay scarce; choice 28 00@30 00. Pork, mess 28 00. Bacon jobbing, 15¾@18@19¾; sugar-cured hams 24½. Lard, tierce 17¾@17¾; refined 17¾@18¾; kegs held at 20. Sugar dull; prime 13. Molasses, plantation 27@35 Whisky 90. Coffee, prime 17¼@17½. Sterling 26. Sight ⅜ premium. Gold 137½.

BOSTON, September 14.—Cotton sales 400 bales; receipts 11; stock 4,000; middlings 20¾; market quiet.

GALVESTON, September 14.—Cotton sales 175 bales; receipts 47; stock 4,861; good ordinary 15@15½; market firm.

CHARLESTON, September 14.—Cotton sales 100 bales; net receipts 722; stock 2,308; middlings 17¾@17¾; market quiet.

AUGUSTA, September 14.—Cotton easier; middlings 17¼@17¾; sales 296; receipts 300.

MOBILE, September 14.—Cotton sales 200 bales; net receipts 131; exports coastwise 46 stock 10,335; middlings 17¼; market firmer.

SAVANNAH, September 14.—Cotton sales 400 bales; net receipts 1158; exports, coastwise 264; stock 4299; middling 17¾@17¾; market active.

NORFOLK, September 14.—Cotton quiet; middlings 17½; net receipts 168; stock 143; sales 24; exports coastwise 18.

LIVERPOOL, September 14—Evening—Cotton firm; uplands 9¾; Orleans 9¾; sales 18,000; speculation and export 5,000.

LONDON, September 14.—Evening—Consols 92¾. Bonds 90. Stocks quiet.

Local and Business Notices.

WANTED.—A good Baker and Candy-maker. Good wages paid. Apply to
sep15-dthursun F. M. JACK.

STATE ROAD CONSIGNEES.—It is impossible to take care of the goods, unless consignees are more prompt in removing them. Goods will be stored at expense of consignees, unless removed. The weather being inclement, parties are slow to move their goods briefly, and its accumulation is so great that it will have to be stored to take care of it, unless removed.
sep15-d1t JESSE W. JACKSON, Agent.

"BARRETT'S Hair Restorative.

"BARRETT'S" imparts new life.

"BARRETT'S" strengthens the hair.

"BARRETT'S" is celebrated.

"BARRETT'S" warranted, "Barrett's" warranted. sep13-d1w.

THE United States Hotel, Louisville, Ky., is within two blocks of the Central Market and the Skating Rink. sep13-d1w.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION.—The place to buy good Furniture *low* for cash is at Rondeau & Co.'s, 15 Decatur street.
sept11-d1w

WANTED.—A first-class Prescription Clerk—unmarried, and of good moral character. None need apply unless well qualified and of long experience in a good drug house. Address key-box No. 3, Atlanta, Georgia. sept11-d1w

GIVE us a call before purchasing your Furniture, and you will *save money*.
RONDEAU & CO.,
sept11-d1w 15 Decatur street.

WE have a large and full stock of Furniture, which we are offering *remarkably low*.
RONDEAU & CO.,
sept11-d1w 15 Decatur street.

ON and after Tuesday next, free dances will be given on Tuesday and Friday nights at the King House, at Stone Mountain. july9-dtf

IF you want Window Glass, Pure Lead, Linseed Oil, Putty, or anything in the paint line, go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street. july10-d1y

GO to Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street, for anything you want in the drug line. You will get it cheaper than at any other house in the city. july10-d1y

FORTY Barrels Cherry Brandy just received at Kenny's Chicago Ale Depot, on Pryor street. july6-dtf

GO to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street, and get the best Lubricating Oil that is made for fine machinery. july10-d1y

IF you want White Rock Potash, Concentrated Lye, Cheap Soap, go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street. july10-d1y

IF you want Rosadalis, Koskoo, McLean's Cordial, Tutt's Sarsaparilla, or Radway's Ready Resolvent, go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street. july10-d1y

FEMALES who value their health as also their offspring's should whenever they suffer with any of the following symptoms: Palpitation of the heart, oppression or weight in the chest as if a ball was running up in the throat, frightful dreams, occasional pain over the eyes, pain and heat in the small of the back, bowels irregular, sometimes costive, sometimes diarrhœa, melancholy and depression of spirits, neuralgic pains, and general weakness, loss of appetite, sick headache, etc., etc., should resort at once to a mild tonic and invigorant to brace up their system. That tonic is LIPPMAN'S GREAT GERMAN BITTERS, palatable to the taste and purely a medicinal cordial. sep13-deodlw&wlt.

A FAIR WARNING.—As the 15th instant is the last day for collecting city tax and there are quite a number that have neglected to attend to the payment, I hereby warn all for the last time that after the above named day examinations will be issued against all delinquents. Come up forthwith and settle and save the extra cost.
FRANK T. RYAN,
sep12-d2t. Tax Collector.

THE ORDER OF THE DAY.—A general order for Sozodont. In the teeth of all opposition it has become the supreme dentrifice of the age.

No impurity can infest the teeth cleaned daily with Sozodont. Quillay, the bark of the Chilian Soap Tree, an article which possesses cleaning properties superior to those of any other known substance, is one of the ingredients of this peerless compound. Sozodont is the only dentrifice in existence in which this salubrious botanical product is incorporated.

"STRAULED OUT OF HER."—Handy about the house, mends every sep12-d1w.

THE GRAND DYE!—The gray-haired can hardly believe their eyes when they see their whitened locks restored to their pristine beauty by a clear and transparent fluid. Phalon's Vitalia, or Salvation for the Hair, is the article in question, and is free from any sediment.
Sold by all druggists and fancy goods dealers. sep13-deod1w.

THE ARGUMENT OF FACTS.—With the consent of the parties concerned, the following facts are made public: On the 23d of October last, Levi M. Phillips, civil engineer, residing in Harlem, was suffering from an obstinate and severe bilious affection, accompanied by great bodily weakness and utter loss of appetite. In compliance with the wish of a friend, (Mr. J. S. Latrobe, of 49 Amity Place, New York,) Mr. Phillips commenced taking Plantation Bitters. He had no faith, he said, but would "make the experiment." We give the result, as related by Mr. P. himself, at 53 Park Place, on the 30th of November. "I met Latrobe the other day in a restaurant," said he, and told him that the preparation saved my life. I say so now. I weigh fourteen pounds more than I did five weeks ago, am quite well, and as to eating—well, ask me to dinner and you'll see." Facts like these are worth a thousand assertions, and Mr. Phillips and his friend are at all times ready to indorse them.

"There is but one opinion in regard to SEA MOSS FARINE. All speak in its praise, and all like it. It is found to be a great favorite with all classes of our people, and will prove a great blessing to the poor. It is very cheap, and will go a long way."
sep13-deod1w&w1t. [*Home Journal.*

A TAINTED ATMOSPHERE.—Malarious fevers are most prevalent in the fall. Heavy and unwholesome exhalations then arise from the earth, and the great disparity between the temperature of day and night predispose the system, enfeebled by the summer heats, to epidemic diseases. The secretive organs, the liver especially, are apt, at this period of the year, to become inert and sluggish, and all the bodily powers require renovation. The best, indeed the only protection against the morbid influences of the season is a wholesome medicated stimulant. Pre-eminent among the restoratives of this class, and indeed foremost among the remedial and preventative medicines of modern times, stands Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Its reputation is co-extensive with the Western Hemisphere; it has been a standard article for twenty years; its sales (as may be ascertained by the revenue returns) are far larger than those of any other proprietary preparation on this continent; and the testimony in its favor embraces letters of approval from the most distinguished members of all the learned professions and from well known residents of almost every city in the Union. These are its credentials. To state what it is doing to prevent and assuage the sufferings of the human family would require more space than can be given to the subject here. The dyspeptic, the bilious, the nervous, the weak and emaciated, the despondling, the broken down, find in its renovating and regulating properties a sure and immediate means of relief. It is a pure vegetable specific, at once safe and potent, and for which the whole materia medica affords no substitute. sep13-deod1w&w1t.

"It's mity curis," said Mrs. Partington to Ike, while reading about the impending war in Europe, "that the Hollerborn creates sich an ado in Yurrup, when it's sich a common disease among the cattle in Ameriky." The old lady having delivered herself of the above, took a dose of Lippman's Great German Bitters to cheer her depressed spirits and resumed her knitting.

Lippman's Bitters are for sale by all druggists and dealers. For sale by H. P. Wyly, A. J. West & Co., Pemberton, Taylor & Co., Wholesale Agents, Atlanta, Ga.
aug24-d&wtf

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS—PIANOS AND MELODEONS.—George Cook & Co., Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. The largest house in the Southern States. Mr. Wm. M. Shackleford, an experienced gentlemen, superintends the Musical Department. Professional and Amateur Musicians will find it to their advantage to give us a call. Everything pertaining to the "Art Melodious," to be found here. Special attention paid to Tuning Pianos.
GEORGE COOK & CO.,
aug24-d1y Marietta street.

HAVE you a Cough? Have you Bronchitis? Have you Asthma? Have you Spitting of Blood? Have you Night Sweats? Have you Con-umption? Have you any disease of the throat or lungs?

For the cure of any of these complaints, use Globe Flower Cough Syrup. It has made some of the most wonderful cures recorded in Medical Science, even when the patients were considered in the last stages of consumption. *Nil desperandum.*
PEMBERTON, TAYLOR & CO.
sept3-tf

IF you want Soda, Cream Tartar, Black Pepper, Ginger, Spice, Nutmegs, Mace, go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street. july10-d1y

PATENT MEDICINE DEPOT.—Parties in want of any of the popular patent medicines of the day, will find it to their interest to call on Bradfield & Co., Broad street, Atlanta, Ga., next door to Colonel Mark W. Johnsons's. july10-dtf

IF you want pure Drugs go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store on Broad street. july10-d1y

BICKFORD & HUFFMAN'S Grain Drill and Guano Distributor,

WITH GRASS SEED ATTACHMENT.

CATALOGUE and price list mailed free to applicants. Please address
SAMUEL A. ECHOLS,
Agricultural Warehouse and Seed Store.
Broad street, (by the bridge) Atlanta.
aug31-dtf

House and Lot for Sale.

TEN minutes walk from the Car Shed. Apply to J. H GAVAN,
aug18-dtf No. 11 Broad Street.
Cincinnati Ale Depot.

WOOD! WOOD! WOOD!

I AM prepared to furnish, at short notice, from 60 to 100 cords

GOOD SOUND WOOD,

Per week; at the lowest market price. Parties wishing wood can leave their orders at Messrs. STRUMAN & KEISS, Gate City Saloon, Atlanta, Georgia. A. B. SELOY
sept2-d2t Grantville, Georgia.

CANCER! CANCER!

DR. W. L. HITCHCOCK,

Of Madison, Georgia,

Makes a specialty of treating all persons afflicted with

CANCERS, SCROFULA,

Indolent, Ulcers, etc., etc.

HE has successfully treated CANCERS for the last TWENTY YEARS, without the use of the knife or any mercurial agent. He begs to refer those subjected to the following certificates of purchasers, to the cases known to them personally. They speak for themselves. The question will be asked what is Dr. Hitchcock? To all such I will say that I have been and am a citizen in Georgia. For all of which I fell proud. I am permanently located in Madison, Georgia.

DR. W. L. HITCHCOCK:—It gives me pleasure to give my testimony in regard to the wonderful effects produced by your Vegetable Cancer Plaster. About five years ago I became afflicted with Cancer, just above my right breast. From that time to August 1st, 1869, I had as many as ten or twelve Physicians to examine and prescribe for it, but it progressed on my scull. I called on you the first of August, 1869, and put myself under your treatment. I am happy to say that your Plaster removed the Cancer, and I am now entirely well. I cheerfully give this certificate, not for the purpose of applauding you, though I feel under lasting obligations to you for the cure, I do it for the benefit of such as may be afflicted with this terrible malady.
FRANCIS A CALLOWAY.
Rutledge, Ga., April 1, 1869.
Tested by Dr. J. F. JACKSON.
Dr. J. J. MONTGOMERY.

DR. W. L. HITCHCOCK:—I do hereby certify that I have had a Cancer on my angle of my jaw for fifteen years, and have applied to a number of physicians for treatment, but without success. The application of your celebrated Plaster removed the Cancer in eight days from the time of application. It has now been nearly two years since I was cured. I cheerfully give this for the benefit of the afflicted.
T. P. PEACOCK.
Madison, Ga., June 1, 1870.

I do certify that I have been troubled with a Cancer on my cheek, near my under eye-lid for two years past. I applied to Dr. W. L. HITCHCOCK, who applied his celebrated Cancer Plaster, and was agreeably surprised to see the Cancer come out whole, the eighth day from application; I am now well, and my face entirely healed up. I advise all persons afflicted with Cancer to give him a trial. ROBERT SHIRLUS.
Madison, August 2, 1869.

I have been suffering with a Cancer of the large kind, on the back of my neck, called rose cancer, for the past three years. I applied to Dr. W. L. HITCHCOCK, of Madison, who put a plaster on the cancer, and, in eight days, it came out entirely. I am now well, and have been since the Cancer came out, which was last fall.
R. W. COFER.
Rutledge, Ga., September, 1868.

DR. W. L. HITCHCOCK—Dear Sir: I am pleased to state that your Plaster has entirely cured the Cancer on my nose, which has give me so much trouble. I shall ever feel grateful to you for the success of your remedy.
Mrs. LORINA STRATTON.
Madison, Ga., May, 1870.

DR. W. L. HITCHCOCK: I am pleased to certify that I have had a large Cancer on my right arm for twenty years, and have seen and advised with a number of Physicians, who advised me to let it alone, as they considered the Cancer too far advanced to be subdued by remedies. I heard of you and made application for treatment, as a last resort, and to my great satisfaction your Plaster has taken out the Cancer, in eight days, by the roots, and the sore is now rapidly healing, and I entertain strong hopes of a speedy recovery.
J. F. BURNS.
Edgefield Court House, S. C.

DR. W. L. HITCHCOCK—Dear Sir: I do hereby certify that I have been afflicted sorely with Cancer for fifteen years, and have tried many Physicians, and spent a great deal of money—all to no purpose, until I called on you, in Madison, last winter. The application of your Plaster has acted like a charm. I have the Cancer now in my possession, and the sores are all healed up, except one small place, which is nearly healed. I beg to refer all persons afflicted to call on Dr. Hitchcock, at Madison, Georgia.
T. B. KEESE.
Edgefield C. H., S. C., or Hamburg, South Carolina, May, 1870.

DR. W. L. HITCHCOCK—Dear Sir:—I am happy to certify that your remedies have cured the Cancer on my face and nose, that had given me so much pain for twelve years. It appears as sound as if I never had a Cancer.
Mrs. E. R. STANTON.
Newton County, Ga., April 29, 1870—Postoffice at Social Circle, Georgia.

It affords me pleasure to state that I have witnessed a number of remarkable cures of Cancer, by the application of Dr. W. L. Hitchcock's Cancer Plaster.
J. F. PATTERSON,
September, 1870. Madison, Ga.

DR. W. L. HITCHCOCK'S LIVER MEDICINE.

I would also state that, in addition to my curing Cancers, I am in regular practice of medicine, and make a specialty of treating chronic diseases, especially those peculiar to females, to which, from a long experience and extensive practice, I guarantee perfect satisfaction. I keep a full assortment of my Family Medicines on hand of my own manufacturing, but I call your special attention to my celebrated COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT OF STILLINGIA AND INDIAN HEMP, OR ALTERATIVE AND LIVER TONIC. It invariably relieves the following disorders: Chronic Torpidity of the Liver, Spleen, and Kidneys, Bladder. It cures Dyspepsia and Scrofula, Eruptions and Blotches of the Skin. It cures mercurial and old venereal diseases. Some will ask, how can this one medicine cure all of these diseases. The answer is this, it is so compounded to answer all of the requirements of those symptoms, being compounded of the best and purest and most reliable Liver medicine, tonic, alteratives, diuretic and disinfectants that belongs to the vegetable kingdom. This medicine is the result of twenty years experience. I used it in my private practice for the last 20 years, and within the last 6 months I have sold over $1,000 worth of it and I have to hear of the first complaint. I claim and assert it without the fear of contradiction from any that have tried it, to be superior to any of the preparations of the day for the diseases that I recommend it for.

I have never advertised this medicine before. I have always been opposed to advertising nostrums and quack medicines, but having been persuaded, for years, by my friends, I have concluded to do so, for the good of all that may avail themselves of the benefit of it. I could give thousands of testimonials to the happy effects of this medicine, but being satisfied that it will recommend and sustain itself, and all I ask is to give it a fair and impartial trial. Take it by the direction on the bottle, and if you do not find it all, or more than I claim for it, then I will agree to stop the sale.

I put up my medicine in ONE and TWO DOLLAR bottles, to suit persons and patients.

One word more to those that are suffering with Cancers. Don't let the Doctor disheartten you. For the most of them will, because they can't cure you themselves, will tell you that you can't be cured.

I have been curing Cancers for twenty years, and have never failed but in one case, and that case was beyond medical aid. If you have a CANCER call and see me, and I will tell you in a half hour if I can cure you, will charge nothing for examination, and if I cure you, will be reasonable in my charges.

CERTIFICATES.

DR. W. L. HITCHCOCK—Dear Sir:—This is to certify that my wife and daughter, Mrs. W. H. Jones, of Union Point, Ga., and our cook woman, have used your Alterative Liver Medicine, and do all cheerfully say it has had a fine effect; has entirely relieved them of their liver affection. Dr. A. Isay, of Newborn, sold my little grandchild, was laboring under an affection of the liver, and also was badly affected with Asthma. I learn he has been entirely relieved. Our cook woman is about the turn of life, and has been suffering with diseased liver, and general debility of the whole system, together with inflammatory rheumatism. She says she is entirely cured by the use of your Medicine. I cheerfully recommend it to the public, believing it to be a good medicine.
Yours truly,
REV. W. A. FLORENCE,
Pastor of the M. E. Church, South, Madison, Ga.

DR. W. L. HITCHCOCK—Dear Sir:—I have used your Alterative and Liver Medicine, and have derived great benefit from it. Other members of my family have used it with like benefit, and I can confidently recommend it as a good remedy for the diseases you propose to relieve.
Yours,
C. M. IRWIN,
Pastor Sardis Church.
Madison, Ga., September 6, 1870.

DR. W. L. HITCHCOCK—Dear Sir:—I have had the misfortune to be afflicted with a liver and dyspeptic affection for the last twenty years. I have scarcely been able to eat or digest my food without pain, and have often tried various remedies, but found no relief until I took a course of your Alterative Medicine. I am now well and hearty. I cheerfully recommend all persons who may be afflicted with Dyspepsia or Liver Complaint to give those Medicines a trial, and I am sure they will be relieved.
PHILIP SHOUSE.
Madison Ga., December, 1869.

DR. W. L. HITCHCOCK—Dear Sir:—I have been laboring under a dyspeptic and liver affection for a number of years past, so much so that I had reduced in flesh to a mere skeleton, and became discouraging, having taken my last, which had resisted treatment, or rather cure, for twelve years. I commenced taking your Alterative and Liver Medicine, which has effected a permanent cure. Your Cancer Plaster took out the cane I had on my nose, and I am now well and hearty, and have been for two years. I recommend all persons, afflicted with the above diseases, to try your remedies.
T. P. PEACOCK.
Madison, Ga.

DR. W. L. HITCHCOCK—Dear Sir:—This is to certify that I have, for the last eight years, been afflicted with a cantarious affection of the skin, which is greatly relieved by your Stillingia and Indian Hemp. I cheerfully recommend its use to all persons who may be thus afflicted. I find it to be all you represent it to be.
W. L. HUDSON,
Conyers, Ga.
September 2, 1870.

DR. W. L. HITCHCOCK—Sir:—This is to certify that I have used your Cathartic Liver Medicine in my family for the last two years with the most happy results. I do not hesitate to recommend it to all those who may be afflicted with torpid condition of the liver, skin diseases, scrofulous affection, etc. I find it to be all you represent it to be.
SAMUEL PENNINGTON.
Madison, Ga., September 1, 1870.

☞ As I have no Agent, the Medicine will have to be procured at my establishment in Georgia, or send by mail or express to all parts of the United States. sep13-dd1m&w

MACON ADVERTISEMENTS.

Hardeman & Sparks.

WE DEEM IT WHOLLY UNnecessary to inform the Planters of Middle and South-western Georgia, that we are still engaged, at our old stand, in the

WAREHOUSE AND COMMISSION

business, where, for so many years, we have served you as

FACTORS

—AND—

Commission Merchants.

We have left no stone unturned to aid you in carrying on your farming interests, and in turn, we now bespeak a continuation of the very liberal patronage extended us in the past. Your Cotton shall be weighed on the BEST, sold and accounted for on the SQUARE. By closely guarding your every interest, we intend to merit your patronage.

To our old friends, of many years standing, we return our grateful acknowledgments, and to new ones, who may try us, we promise our best efforts, backed by the experience of many years, to serve them faithfully and well.

Orders for supplies will meet with prompt attention. O. G. SPARKS,
aug21-d3m T. HARDEMAN, JR.

GEO. M. LOGAN.

GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

SECOND STREET,

MACON - - - GA.

REFERENCES:

J. B. Ross & Son, Macon, Ga.; I. C. Plant, Esq., Banker, Macon, Ga.; Hardeman & Sparks, Macon, Ga.; C. A. Nutting, Esq., Banker, Macon, Ga.; W. B. Johnston, Esq., Macon, Ga.; S. F. Dickinson, Esq., Dalton, Ga.; Moore, Jenkins & Co., New York; Carhart & Brother, New York; E. Russell, Esq., New York; A. L. Maxwell, Esq., Macon, Ga.; J. DeLoache, Esq., Macon, Ga.; J. W. Lathrop, Esq., Savannah, Ga.; Daniel Perkins & Co., New York:

Cotton purchased and Shipped on Orders
aug19-d6 .

For Pure Water, use this celebrated Pump, entirely tasteless, durable and reliable; equal to the good old-fashioned wooden Pump, and costing less than half the money. Easily arranged so as to be non-freezing, and in construction so simple that any one can put it up and keep it in repair.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST PUMP NOW MADE.

DR. SHALLENBERGER'S

Fever and Ague ANTIDOTE

Always Stops the Chills.

This Medicine has been before the Public fifteen years, and is still ahead of all other known remedies. It does not purge, doer not sicken the stomach, is perfectly safe in any dose and under all circumstances, and is the only Medicine that will

CURE IMMEDIATELY

and permanently every form of Fever and Ague, because it is a perfect Antidote to Malaria.

Sold by all Druggists.
nov13-d4w1y

B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S VERMIFUGE.

WHY is it that so many children die under the age of five years? That a large proportion of children die under that age, has long been a subject of remark, and without a satisfactory cause ascertained; it is certain.

Also, it is known that worms exist in the human system from its earliest infancy; therefore parents, especially mothers, who are more constantly with their children can not be too observing of the first *symptoms of worms*; for so surely as they exist can they be safely and certainly removed from the most Delicate Infant, by the timely use of

B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge.

It is perfectly harmless, contains no Mercury, being a purely Vegetable Composition, and may be administered with the utmost safety to children of all ages.

Worm Confections, made more for the purpose of pleasing the palate than of overcoming the disease, have been manufactured all over the country, but their short lease of life is nearly exhausted, and B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge continues to grow in favor daily.

CAUTION.

Should occasion require you to purchase B. A Fahnestock's Vermifuge, be particularly careful to see that the initials are B. A. This is the article that has been so

Favorably Known Since 1823,

And purchasers must insist on having it, if they do not wish to have an invitation forced upon them.

Schwartz & Haslett,
FORMERLY
B. A. Fahnestock's, Son & Co.,
Sole Proprietor's Pittsburgh, Pa.
dec8-1eod&w1y

METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANCE CO

OF NEW YORK.

Home Office 319 Broadway.

OFFICERS:

JAMES R. DOW ..... President
JOHN R. HEGEMAN ..... Secretary

TWELVE CONCLUSIVE ARGUMENTS

IN FAVOR OF

LIFE ASSURANCE!

IT enables one, by the best method yet discovered, to provide for his own household.

It protects labor, and garners for the fireside of home the fruits of one's honest toil.

It brings relief to the sorrows of bereavement, and brightens the otherwise desolate pathway.

It gives the permanence of an estate or of a fortune to those depending on their daily labor.

It is the safest of all investments, as it thrives even upon the ruins of ordinary financial concerns.

It is a profitable use of funds, yielding better returns than most investments.

It is properly not exposed to creditors or taxes, but protected by law for one's dependents.

It brings ready money in a moment, and at just that moment when it is most timely and welcome.

It affords all the conveniences of Savings Institutions, and much larger pecuniary returns.

It is useful for raising money by loan, where otherwise only personal security could be given.

It proffers its benefits to all classes, and men in all pursuits of life, being truly an investment for the million.

It benefits the insured—promoting industry and economy, and prolonging life by relieving it of anxiety.

BOARD OF REFERENCES:

Hon. W. H. Hulsey, Attorney at Law.
W. H. Tailer, Cashier National Bank.
Captain T. L. Langston, Merchant.
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S. S. Kendrick, Merchant.
Colonel J. S. Prather.
Amos Fox, Merchant.
Thomas L. Wells, Merchant.
L. L. Abbott, Merchant.
W. F. Mendor, Merchant.
J. J. Richards, Merchant.
W. A. HEMPHILL, Esq.

Come, come while ye may—for delay is dangerous. Apply to

HENRY R. CHRISTIAN,
General Agent, State of Georgia;
Office—Marietta Street.

J. A. DUNN, M. D., Medical Examiner.
Office—No. 14, Whitehall street.
N. B.—Reliable working agents wanted in every county; also a local agent. aug27-d3m

HENRY SELTZER,

ON BROAD,

Between Marietta and Walton Streets,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

China, Queens, Glass and Plated-ware,

CUTLERY,

Lamps and House Furnishing Goods,

KEROSENE OIL, WILLOW-WARE,

The Mason's Fruit Jar, (best Preserver) on hand by the Gross and at Retail.

☞ ORDERS SENT BY MAIL FAITHFULLY EXECUTED.
aug13-dtf

STEPHENS, FLYNN & CO.,

General Commission Merchants,

IN GRAIN, PROVISIONS, PRODUCE, LIQUORS, ETC.

Agents for the Sale of

LIME, GUANO, VIRGINIA LAND PLASTER & SALT,

Forsyth Street, near the Capitol,

ATLANTA, - - - GEORGIA.

HAVING REMOVED ACROSS THE STREET TO OUR LARGE AND COMMODIOUS STORE, NEXT DOOR TO GLENN & WRIGHT'S, WE ARE NOW PREPARED to receive, store and sell any consignments sent us, and make

Liberal Cash Advances

on the same. With improved facilities and increased trade, can promise quick sales and PROMPT CASH RETURNS. Being sole Agents for the sale of Flour manufactured by the

CELEBRATED "CHAMPION MILLS,"

of Rome, Ga., and receiving large quantities daily, we are prepared to fill all orders sent us promptly, and give our personal guarantee that the quality of this Flour is, and will continue, fully equal, if not superior to any in our market. Have now in store and are receiving daily, large lots of Corn,

The Daily Constitution.

A CARD.

To the People of the Third Congressional District:

I have been persuaded by many friends to continue to run for the Forty-First Congress, and also for the Forty-Second.

Being the regular nominee in the Third District for the Forty-First Congress, I will continue to run for the remainder of the term, and, in accordance with the wishes of my friends, will run also for the Forty-Second Congress. The election for both terms will take place on the same day.

As a National Republican, I will continue to support the administration of President Grant, and urge the immediate restoration of Georgia to her place in the Union. As I have labored in the past for the best interests of my State, I will continue to do so in the future.

With the practical admission of Georgia, the work of reconstruction will be complete, and the highest welfare of the country depends upon maintaining that reconstruction. J. H. CALDWELL.

LaGrange, Ga., September, 1870.

COMMERCIAL.

Cotton.

The crop of cotton in the United States for the year ending September 1, 1870, was 3,154,946 against 2,539,089 bales the preceding year. Exports for the year 2,178,917 bales. Home consumption for the same period, 407,369 bales. Stock on hand at the close of the year, 59,747 bales. Stock at interior towns September 1st, 14,629 against 718 bales last reason.

The production of the different States for the year are as follows:

LOUISIANA—1,142,667 against 794,265 bales the previous year.

ALABAMA—306,061 against 230,691 bales the previous year.

TEXAS—246,284 against 144,817 bales the previous year.

FLORIDA—24,874 against 13,392 bales the previous year.

GEORGIA—488,224 against 357,203 bales the previous year.

SOUTH CAROLINA—216,500 against 199,472 bales the previous year.

NORTH CAROLINA—59,612 against 35,908 bales the previous year.

VIRGINIA—202,808, against 160,971 bales the previous year.

TENNESSEE*—350,416 against 439,800 bales the previous year.

The crop of Sea Island cotton for the year ending September 1st, 1870, has been as follows:

Florida, 9,948 bales; Georgia, 9,225 bales; South Carolina, 7,334 bales—total, 26,507 bales, against 18,682 bales the previous year.

The total consumption in the United States for the year is 896,860 bales; 90,000 bales were consumed in the South, and 777,662 bales in the North, leaving 3,000 bales consumed other than by mills.

Interior stocks on the 9th were as follows:

	Bales.
Augusta	1,330
Columbus	1,242
Macon	1,760
Montgomery	1,665
Selma	1,225
Memphis	4,042
Nashville	2,160
Total	13,664

Decrease in the week of 965, but an excess of 10,429 bales over the same period last year.

The visible supply of cotton on the 9th was as follows:

	Bales.
Stock in Liverpool	491,000
Stock in London	26,821
Stock in Glasgow	2,000
Stock Havre	155,300
Stock in Marseilles	13,000
Stock in Bremen	18,850
Stock rest of the Continent	30,000
Afloat for Great Britain (American)	16,000
Afloat for France (American and Brazil)	22,232
Total Indian cotton afloat for Europe	142,000
Stock in United States ports	54,725
Stock in inland towns	13,664
Total	1,304,680

These figures indicate an increase in the cotton in sight of 138,373 bales compared with the same date of 1869.

The total Indian cotton afloat for Europe shows a decrease from the previous year of 133,000 bales.

* This does not include shipments to New Orleans, Norfolk and Charleston.

ATLANTA PRICE-CURRENT.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, September 14, 3 o'clock, P. M.

Market quiet. Corn and cotton lower.

COTTON—Market lower at 16½ for middlings; 15½ for low midlings; 14 for good ordinary, and 12½ for ordinary. Receipts light.

MONETARY—Gold buying at 1 12; selling at 1 14. Silver buying at 1 05; selling at 1 9. Exchange on New York buying at par; selling at ¼ premium.

GROCERIES.—Corn meal 1 20. Rice, 10c, tierces. Soap, 7a9c. Candles, adamantine, 15c. Tallow 12a15c. Sugars, A, 15½c; Extra C, 15; Yellow, C, 14½; Brown, 12¾a14. Rio Coffee 20a24; Java 35a38. Beeswax, 33a34. Virginia salt, 2 25. Liverpool, 2 50. N.O. Syrup, 75a1 00. Molasses, barrels, 38c. Pepper, 37½. Race Ginger, 25c. Starch 9c. Extra State cheese, 15c; Factory, 18c; English dairy, 23c. Goshen butter, 40a50c; Tennessee, 35a40. Soda 10c.

PROVISIONS—Bacon—Clear sides command 20; clear rib sides 19½; shoulders 16½; plain hams 22a25; canvassed 26a28.

LARD—Choice in barrels 19; kegs and cans 20; inferior 18a19.

FLOUR—Stocks full. Superfine per bbl. 6 00a6 50; extra 6 50a7 00; family 7 00a7 50; fancy 8 00.

FACTORY GOODS.—The supply of Factory Goods is ample and the quality the best, offered in any market. Brown shirtings, 7½ 10a11; B.Shirting 3-4, 9, 4-4 12a13; Bleached shirting, ¾, 7a9½; Bleached shirting, ⅞, 11¼a14½; Brown drills, 14½; Bleached Drills, 15½; Stripes, 14½a17½; Checks, 18¼a19; Montour Osnaburgs, 16¼a17; Troup, 18½; Yarns, 1 50.

BULK MEATS—Clear sides 19; clear rib sides 18½; shoulders 14½a15.

GRAIN—Corn, full stock. We quote mixed and yellow at $1 10; and prime white dull, $1 15. Wheat—red 1 10; white 1 25. Oats, 55a60. Rye, 1 25 in but little demand. Barley—fall, 1 25.

DRY GOODS—Sheetings: Sprague, 10¼a11; Pacific 11; Lancaster 11; Wamsutta 8; Amoskeag, 9 1-2. Ticking, Pittsfield, 10; Croton, 12; Albany, 12; Eastern B, 16; Amoskeag D, 22; Hamilton, 30; Conestoga 4-4, 30; Amoskeag A C A 35. Low grades of prints can be had at from 6 to 6¼.

TOBACCO MARKET.—Common sound 57½a60; medium sound 65a75; fine sound 80a90; extra fine 1 00a1 35.

LIQUOR MARKET—Whisky, rectified, 1 00 al 25 as to proof; Bourbon 1 25a6 00; Robinson County, 2 00a3 00; Cognac Brandy, 1 50a3 00; St. Croix Rum, 4 00a6 00; Jamaica Rum, 4 00a6 00; Holland Gin, 1 5 0a6 00; Scotch, 3 50a4 00; Domestic Porter, 3 00; French Brandy, 4 50a12 00.

HARDWARE—Swedes iron, 8a9; horse shoe, 7a8; round and square, 8a10; City Mills bar, 5a6; Pittsburgh bar, 5a6; nail rod, 10a12; band, 7a8; Naila, 4s to 60s, 5 50; 3s, common, 6 50; 3s, fine, 8 50. Plow steel, 11c; cast, 26a28c; German, 18a20.

DRUGS AND DYES—Bicarb soda 7a7½ per lb. Blue stone 18a20. Copperas 3½a3½. Epsom salts 3½a8. Madder 22a33. Opium 16 00a18 per pound. Alum, 8a10. Borax, 45. Brimstone, 8a10. Camphor, 1 20a1 40. Indigo, 1 20a1 60. Quinine, 2 75 per oz. Saltpetre, 12a20c per pound. Castor oil, quarts, 5 00a5 50; pints, 3 00a3 50; per gal., 7 75a 4 00. Sweet oil, per dozen, 1 60a6 00; per gal., 1 45a3 50.

POWDER AND SHOT—Rifle powder, per keg, 25 pounds, 7 25; ½ kegs $4 00; ¼ kegs $2 25; blasting, 5 25. Patent shot, per bag, 2 75; buck, 3 00.

HOGS AND LIVE CATTLE.—Live shotes, 6¼a7½, owing to size. Live cattle on foot, choice 3½a4.

OILS AND PAINTS.—Linseed oil, raw, per gal., 1 30a1 35; do., boiled, 1 35a 1 40; Sperm, 2 50a3 00; Whale, 1 50a 2 00; Lard, 1 40a2 00; Pure Winter, 1 75a2 00; Tanners, 1 00a1 25; Kerosene 40a45c; Petro, 35; Copal Varnish, 2 75a4 00; Japan, 2 00a2 25; Coach, 4 50a5 00. White lead, per lb., 9a14; do., pure, 16.

LEATHER AND HIDES—White oak sole, 40a50; Hemlock, good, 31a33; damaged, 25a30; French calf skins, 90 00a0 00 per doz; American calf skins, 25 00a45 00; Harness leather, 45a50c; upper leather, 60a80c; liningskins, (sheep), 4 00a9 00 per doz. Green hides 8a9c; dry salted, 15a16c; dry flint, 16a18c.

LIME AND CEMENT—Cherokee lime, 55c per bushel; Chewackla, 60c. Hydraulic cement 4 00 per barrel, James River 4 50a5 00 per bbl. Plaster of Paris, 6 00 per barrel.

Railroads.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN PASSENGER AND MAIL ROUTE!

VIA

ATLANTA AND AUGUSTA!

TO Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

CONNECTIONS by THIS LINE are most certain and sure at all seasons.

THE EATING HOUSES

On this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted. Ample time is given for Meals, and at regular hours.

CONDUCTORS on this Line are affable and courteous to passengers.

NO CHANCE OF CARS

BETWEEN

West Point, Ga., & Wilmington, N. C.

Quick Time and Sure Connection

VIA GEORGIA RAILROAD.

Passengers can purchase **Through Tickets** and have their **Baggage Checked** through from

New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus, and Atlanta,

TO

Richmond, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, and New York.

BY

Four Different Routes, via Augusta, Kingsville, and Wilmington; via Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta, Wilmington and Bay Line.

FARE AS LOW BY AUGUSTA

AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.

Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars

ON

All Night Trains Leaving Atlanta

BY THIS ROUTE.

Passengers wishing to go North by Sea will find a

Splendid Line of Steamships

From Charleston, S. C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia Boston and New York.

THE CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS

Offer every inducement to Passengers, with Tables supplied with every luxury the Northern and Charleston Markets can afford, and for Safety, Speed and Comfort are

UNRIVALLED ON THE COAST.

Through Tickets on Sale at

Montgomery, West Point & Atlanta

TO

NEW YORK VIA CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS

J. A. ROBERT,

General Ticket Agent, Georgia Railroad.

aug11-dtf

1870!

PASSENGERS DESIRING TO VISIT

ANY OF THE

Northern, Southern, Eastern,

—OR—

WESTERN CITIES

Should study well the attractions offered by the

WESTERN & ATLANTIC RAILROAD,

The celebrated Passenger Route of the South.

The Only Route from Atlanta

RUNNING A DOUBLE

DAILY THROUGH PASSENGER TRAIN,

Preventing the Possibility of a Delay of Twenty-Four (24) hours, incident to lines running but one Daily Train.

The Passenger Equipment of this Road is Superior to that of any Road in the South.

In addition to the

LUXURIOUS COACHES

Of the Road, there are attached to all night trains the FAR FAMED

Pullman Sleepers,

Which furnish accommodations equal to a first-class Hotel.

There are on sale at reduced rates, for the summer season, TICKETS to

Greenbrier White Sulphur Springs,
Montgomery White Sulphur Springs,
Alleghany Springs,
Coyner's Springs,
Black Springs,
Warm Springs,
Little Sweet Springs,
Bedford Alum Springs,
Montvale Springs,
Ilenbeba Springs,
Natural Bridge, of Virginia,
Lookout Mountain,
Mammoth Cave,
Niagara Falls,
Hot Springs, of Arkansas.

And all other resorts

IN THE UNITED STATES.

This is the only Road in the South offering for sale Through Tickets to

Yokohama, Japan,
Hioga, Japan,
Hong Kong, China,
Shanghai, China,
Nagasaki, China.

Steamers Leave San Francisco

—FOR—

CHINA AND JAPAN,

On the first day of each month.

Tickets can be purchased in all the principal cities. Baggage checked to destination and handled free. Ask for Tickets via

Western and Atlantic Railroad

R. W. WRENN,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

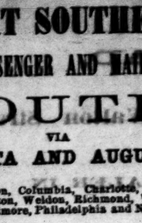
A. L. HARRIS,
Master Transportation and Supervisor.

FOSTER BLODGETT,
Superintendent.

L. M. HARRIS,
Southern Passenger Agent.

jun26-dtf

READ



IT is well known to Doctors and to Ladies, that that Women are subject or numerous diseases peculiar to their sex, such as Suppression of the Menses, Whites, Painful Monthly 'Periods,' Rheumatism of the Back and Womb, Irregular Menstruation, Nervousness, or Excessive 'Flows,' and Prolapsus Uteri or Falling of the Womb.

These diseases have since the world has been treated successfully. The profession has sought diligently for some remedy that would enable them to treat these diseases with success.

At last that remedy has been discovered by one of the most skillful physicians in the State of Georgia. That remedy is

BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR.

It is purely vegetable, and is put up in Atlanta, Ga., by Bradfield & Co.

It will purify the blood and strengthen the system, relieve irritation of the kidneys, and is a perfect specific for all the above diseases, as certain a cure as quinine is in Chills and Fevers.

For a history of diseases, and certificates of its wonderful cures, the reader is referred to the wrapper around the bottle

Every bottle warranted to give satisfaction or money refunded.

LAGRANGE, GA., March 24, 1870.

BRADFIELD & Co., Atlanta, Georgia:

DEAR SIRS: I take pleasure in stating that I have used, for the last twenty years, the medicine you are putting up, known as DR. J. BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR, and consider it the best combination ever gotten together for the diseases for which it is recommended. I have been familiar with the prescription, both as a practitioner of medicine and in domestic practice and can honestly say that I consider it a boon to suffering females, and can but hope that every lady in our whole land, who may be suffering in any way peculiar to their sex, may be able to procure a bottle, that their sufferings may not only be relieved, but that they may be restored to health and strength.

With my kindest regards, I am, respectfully,

W. B. FERRELL, M. D.

We, the undersigned Druggists, take pleasure in commending to the trade Dr. J. BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR—believing it to be a good and reliable remedy for the diseases for which he recommends it.

W. A. LINSDELL, Atlanta, Georgia.
PEMBERTON, WILLBURN, TAYLOR & CO., Atlanta, Georgia.
REDWINE & FOX, Atlanta, Georgia.
W. C. LAWSHE, Atlanta, Georgia.
W. ROOT & SON, Marietta, Georgia.

DR. PROPHITT'S

Celebrated Liver Medicine.

It is purely vegetable, and will act upon the Liver and Kidneys as promptly as Calomel and Euchan, without any danger of salivation or destruction of the bones.

Parties taking this medicine need not fear getting wet, or any other reasonable exposure.

Symptoms of Liver Disease:

Headache, Dull Feeling or the Blues, Sour Stomach, Sick or Nervous Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Bad or Bitter Taste in the Mouth, the skin has a thick, rough feeling, and is darker than usual, Costiveness, Melancholy Feelings, Cramps, Cold Feet, Colic, Dysentery, or Diarrhœa, Chills and Fever, and Piles. In fact, where the Liver is out of order, you are liable to every disease that is not contagious.

Prophitt's Liver Medicine, if taken properly, will prevent and cure any disease resulting from a deranged Liver.

It will regulate its functions and thus cure all diseases caused by the failure of its healthy action.

It has been used for a great number of years, and has given universal satisfaction.

There is no brother or son claiming to have the original receipt. It is put up in both Powder and Fluid form.

FAIRBURN, GA., September 4, 1868.

DR. O. S. PROPHITT:

SIR: My wife has been an invalid for fifteen years. Doctors all agreed she had "Liver Disease." In connection with their practice she used various noted remedies, none of which seemed to do any good. Sometime ago I procured a bottle of your "Liver Medicine," of your agent here, C. A. Harvey, which being given according to directions, has effected a complete cure.

Respectfully, etc.,

GEO. L. THOMPSON.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, July 18, 1870.

MESSRS. BRADFIELD & CO.:

GENTLEMEN—Last year, during my travels in Alabama and Southwest Georgia, I contracted chills and fever, and my general health became very bad. I tried various remedies, and among others Shallenberger's Pills, all to no purpose. I was troubled with intense pain in the small of my back, and for months I did not have a moment's rest. I had well nigh despaired of recovering, when a friend recommended me to take Dr Prophitt's Liver Medicine. I did so, and one bottle has cured me; and to-day I feel like another man. I consider it one of the best medicines for general use now put up, and, without any reservation, recommend it to th afflicted. I am, gentlemen, very respectfully yours, etc.,

O. M. HARRALSON.

DS. PROPHITT'S DYSENTERY CORDIAL

Is one of the most valuable compounds now put up for Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera Infantum, or Cholera Morbus.

This medicine has been in use for years, and gives universal satisfaction.

The most delicate child may take it with impunity.

COVINTON, GA., November 9, 1867

DR. PROPHITT:

Having a severe attack of Dysentery during the past summer, I was induced to use your Dysentery Cordial, as derived therefrom immediate and permanent relief. It gives me pleasure to recommend this remedy to all who may be so attacked, believing that, should the directions be followed, relief would surely be obtained.

Truly, etc.,

O. S. PORTER.

CUSSETA, TEXAS, 1869.

DR. PROPHITT:

DEAR SIR: Your Liver Medicine and Pain Kill It is a complete success.

J. L. WHITTLE.

PROPHITT'S PAIN KILL IT.

This is the celebrated medicine that run Perry Davis' Pain Killer out of the market, wherever it was sold. Davis made Prophitt change the name from Pain Killer to PAIN KILL IT.

For Rheumatism, Neuralgia, or pain of any kind, it has no equal.

For Cuts, Bruises, Burns, or old Sores, it is the best thing you can use as a dressing

For SNAKE BITES or STINGS of POISONOUS INSECTS, it is a perfect ANTIDOTE.

It is good for Colic, Colds, Coughs, or Bowel Complaint. Its name indicates its nature fully it is truly **DEATH** to pain.

Manufactured and sold by BRADFIELD & CO. Atlanta, Georgia, and for sale by all Druggists.

NEWTON FACTORY, GA., November, 1867,

DR. PROPHITT:

Last summer my horse sprained his knee severely, causing the whole leg to swell to about twice its natural size, and rendering him almost helpless; two applications of your Anodyne Pain Kill It thoroughly cured it.

JOHN B. DAVIS.

DR. PROPHITT'S

Fever and Ague Pills.

THE best Antidote for Chills and Fever known Cures warranted in every case or money refunded. Purely vegetable.

DR. PROPHITT'S

ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS

WILL relieve Headache, Nervousness, Jaundice, and all other derangements of the Liver. Purely vegetable.

Manufactured and for sale by BRADFIELD & CO., Broad Street, Atlanta, Georgia and for sale by all Druggists of Atlanta, Georgia, at manufacturers prices.

CERTIFICATES.

We, the undersigned, have used Dr. Prophitt's Preparations and take pleasure in recommending them to the public, as being all he claims for them:

Colonel R J Henderson, Covington, Ga.; O T Rogers, Covington, Ga.; O S Porter, Covington Ga.; Prof. J L Jones, Covington, Ga.; M W Arnold, Georgia Conference; Rev W W Ostin, Georgia Conference; F W Swanson, Monticello, Ga.; Robert Barnes, Jasper county, Ga.; A M Robinson, Monticello, Ga.; Jones Wright, Putnam county, Ga.; A Westbrook, Putnam county, Ga.; Judge J J Floyd, Covington, Ga.; W L Echee "Covington Enterprise;" A R Zachry, Conyers, Ga.; George N Wallace, Atlanta, Ga.; Dick Lockett, Davis county, Texas; W Hawk Whatley, Cusseta, Texas; W C Roberts, Linden county, Texas; Toomey A Stewart, Atlanta, Ga.; W A Lansdell, Druggists, Atlanta, Ga.; R F Maddox, of R F Maddox & Co., Atlanta, Ga.; Uriah Stevens, Cartersville, Ga.; J M Smith, Lowndes county, Ga.; Joseph Hand, Lowndes county, Ga.; Jas Jeff, Cartersville, Ga.; W L Ellis, Dooly county, Ga.; W A Forehand, Dooly county, Ga.; John B Davis, Newton Factory; E F Hand, Lowndes county.

STATE OF GEORGIA, } Know all men by
FULTON COUNTY. } these presents, That I have this day, for value received, sold and transferred to BRADFIELD & CO. the sole right to manufacture and sell my Family Medicines, and to have the same printed, with the full receipt, and have authorized the said BRADFIELD & CO., to print, or have printed, anything they may see proper to complete the same. This 13th day of June, 1870.

O. S. PROPHITT.

Signed]

In presence of Thomas F. Moore, and Robert Crawford, Notary Public. [L. S.]

And for sale by all Druggists.

julyl3-dcodtwtly

HARDWARE

AT

Wholesale and Retail

TOMMEY

SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS OFFERED

&

OUR STOCK IS LARGE

STEWART.

and varied. It consists of everything usually kept in a First Class Hardware Store.

TOMMEY & STEWART.

feb8-dly Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

TO SOUTHERN MERCHANTS

AND

MILLINERS.

HILL & KETCHAM,

257 Canal Street, New York.

INVITE the attention of the Southern trade to their complete assortment of

STRAWGOODS,

and all articles in the Millinery line, consisting of Straw, Silk and Velvet Hats, Shadows, Straw Cords and Tassels, Flowers and Feathers, Trimmings of all kinds, Bonnet and Hat Frames, etc.

Special attention is given to a line of Trimmed Goods, for country trade. Orders filled with great care. A trial of styles and prices is solicited.

HILL & KETCHAM,
257 Canal Street,
Between Broadway and Earles' Hotel

nov28-dly

ROSADALIS!

ROSADALIS

THE Great American Health Restorer, purifies the blood and cures Scrofula, Syphilis, Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Diseases of Women, and all Chronic Affections of the Blood, Liver and Kidneys. Recommended by the Medical Faculty and many thousands of our best citizens.

Read the testimony of Physicians and patients who have used Rosadalis; send for our Rosadalis Guide to Health Book or Almanac for this year, which we publish for gratuitous distribution; it will give you much valuable information.

Dr. R. W. Carr, of Baltimore, says:

I take pleasure in recommending your Rosadalis as a very powerful alterative. I have seen it used in two cases with happy results—one in a case of secondary syphilis, in which the patient pronounced himself cured after having taken five bottles of your medicine. The other is a case of Scrofula of long standing, which is rapidly improving under its use, and the indications are that the patient will soon recover. I have carefully examined the formula by which your Rosadalis is made, and find it an excellent compound of alterative ingredients.

Dr. Sparks, of Nicholasville, Ky., says he has used Rosadalis in cases of Scrofula and Secondary Syphilis with satisfactory results—as a cleaner of the Blood I know no better remedy.

Samuel G. McFadden, Murfreesboro' Tenn., says:

I have used seven bottles of Rosadalis, and am entirely cured of Rheumatism; send me four bottles, as I wish it for my brother, who has scrofulous sore eyes.

Benjamin Bechtol, of Liga, Ohio, writes: I have suffered for twenty years with an inveterate eruption over my whole body; a short time since I purchased a bottle of Rosadalis and it effected a perfect cure.

Rosadalis is sold by all Druggists.

Laboratory, 61 Exchange Place, Baltimore.

DR. CLEMENTS & CO.,
Proprietors

L. H. BRADFIELD,

Wholesale Agent, Atlanta, Ga., sells Rosadalis at Proprietors rates. may 1-dly

Chattahoochee House,

WEST POINT, GA.

THIS well known Railroad Dinner House has recently undergone thorough repairs, and the Proprietor is now better prepared to accommodate his guests than formerly.

☞ The Bar is supplied with the choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

may22-dtf W. L. WILLIAMS.

A NEW DISCOVERY!!

PHALON'S

"VITALIA;"

OR,

Salvation for the Hair.

CLEAR AS WATER!
WITHOUT SEDIMENT!!
OPEN TO THE LIGHT!!!

For Restoring to Gray Hair its Original Color.

PHALON'S "VITALIA" differs utterly from all the hair coloring preparations heretofore used. It is limpid, sweet smelling, precipitates no muddy or slimy matter, requires no shaking, imparts no stain to the skin. Hold it to the light and it is clear and cloudless. It leaves no mark on the scalp; yet it reproduces in gray hair the natural color that time or sickness may have bleached out of it.

☞ Phalon's Vitalia ☜ is for one sole purpose. That of reproducing, with absolute certainty, the natural color of the hair. It is not intended as a daily dressing, nor for removing scurf or dandruff; nor for curing baldness; nor for stimulating the growth of the hair.—These objects may be accomplished after the color has been fixed with the Vitalia, by Phalon's Chemical Hair Invigorator.

THE VITALIA is a harmless and unequaled preparation for the reproduction of the original hue of gray hair, and nothing else. This is accomplished in from two to ten applications according to the depth of shade required. Sold by all druggists.

Baltimore Notices.

GEORGE PAGE & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

PATENT PORTABLE CIRCULAR

SAW MILLS,

Also Stationary and Portable

Steam Engines, &c.

No. 5 Schroeder Street,

BALTIMORE, MD.

☞ Send for Catalogues and Price Lists. julyl3-dly

I. Weiler, Prop'r. | Jas. W. Endicott, Late of Forsyth.

UNITED STATES HOTEL,

LOUISVILLE, KY.,

HAS JUST BEEN REVIVED.

Centrally located.

feb15—dtf

To All Whom it May Concern.

YOUR attention is called to sections 377 and 378 of the City Code. They have been so amended that one notification from me is sufficient, and I now notify all parties, who comes under the scope of said sections, to remove all obstructions, Sweepings, Hair, Fuel, Slop, or Washings, within six hours, and will say that you are not allowed to put the boxes, used to place such accumulation in, upon the street or sidewalk, except on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday mornings, when a Scavenger Cart will pass around and empty them.

apr30-dtf G. W. ANDERSON, Marshal.

Valuable Real Estate,

AT GAINESVILLE, GA., FOR SALE.

THE HOUSE built and occupied by Haise Bowdry, deceased, a summer residence.

Any amount of Wood Land can be purchased, convenient.

Apply to E. A. GOWER,
At Cartersville,
Or, R. V. COBB,
Gainesville, Ga.

N. B.—Some **Valuable Mill Property** for sale in the immediate vicinity of Gainesville. apr10-dtf

DR. W. A. HOOTEN'S

INFIRMARY FOR THE BLIND,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

CONTINUES to perform the most remarkable cures of the age on the Eye. These wonderful works have already become matter of history, and are rapidly spreading their influence over the whole country. Any amount of unquestionable evidence can be readily furnished persons desiring information.

REFERENCES.

General John B. Gordon, President Southern Life Insurance Company, Atlanta, Ga.
General A. Austell, President National Bank, Atlanta, Ga.
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aug9-dtf

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